The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1876. NO. 192

Daily Constitution.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

Daily, One Year....................$10 00
" Six Months....................5 00
Weekly, One Year....................2 00
" Six Months....................1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 20 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not remitted, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 28.

MISS KATIE PUTNAM.

Our readers will bear in mind that the above sparkling, irresistable litte lady, who is as untiring as she is versatile, as vivacious as she is gifted, is announced for DeGive's opera house to-night supported by an excellent company.

With her liveliness of disposition, spirited singing, charming dancing, and conscientious acting, no wonder that Miss Katie's name suggests crowded houses.

THE senate this morning passed, with only two or three dissenting voices, Mr. Reese's bill to authorize and allow ex-Comptroller Thweatt to prove the legality and rightfulness of his claim against the state for his unpaid salary. If the house of representatives take similar action it will transfer this claim to the courts, where much expense to the state can be saved in its determination.

THE Savannah News wants the proposed centennial brigade of Georgia to assemble, not at Philadelphia, but in Savannah, "where the centennial could be celebrated with eclat and with infinitely more satisfaction. The commands could have the pleasure of being reviewed by Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, of whose visit to "Centennadelphia" we have as yet heard nothing, and our citizens and military would unite in making the occasion a glorious and memorable one."

THE Thomasville Enterprise presents an additional reason for the planting of an increased area in food-crops:

In considering this important question it may be well for our planting friends to think seriously of the prospects of war and its effects. There is evidently some ground for the apprehension that our own government may be involved in a war with Spain before the year is over, and the condition of affairs in Europe is by no means pacific. All the great powers are putting themselves in readiness, and in the unsettled condition of the old "Eastern question" and the present insurrection in Turkey, there is much reason to fear an early resort to arms. Should either our own government or the European powers go to war the speedy and certain result would be a largely increased demand for provisions at advanced prices, and a heavy falling off in the price of cotton. Does not a wise policy require that our people should certainly plant for a full provision crop?

JUDGE POTTLE, in answer to Judge Claiborne Snead of the Richmond county court, denies in the most emphatic manner the brief paragraph about the relative expenses of Chatham's superior court and of Richmond's county court that first appeared in the Savannah News. Of the county court of Richmond, the Augusta Chronicle says:

In this connection we desire to repeat what we have occasion to say before, that the county court of Richmond has worked to the entire satisfaction of the people. Under the administration of Judge Snead it has proven a great public benefit, and saved the people annually many thousand dollars. We believe every grand jury that has met since its establishment has approved the system, and we know that the people have. It has not been any expense to the county, but while saving so much money has been self-sustaining. We doubt if any other court in the state can make a better showing.

THE Macon Telegraph points out, in the following example, what can and must be done in the state if cotton continues to rule at present prices:

Yesterday we met a gentleman who gave us the name of a planter in Dougherty county, who had turned his back upon the ruinous policy of the past, and ignoring cotton altogether, was bending every energy to the production of rye, barley, wheat and oats, and the rearing of stock. He had already seeded three hundred acres in oats, and expected to devote six hundred more to corn, sorghum, sugar cane, etc. The purpose of this gentleman is to turn his attention to sheep and cattle raising as the principal source of revenue. And what could be more profitable in that soft and genial climate, if the stock is watched by day to protect it from two-legged biped thieves, and duly herded at night under the eye of the proprietor?

For at least eight months in the year the native wire grass, bay leaves, and cane breaks of the swamps afford the finest pasturage, and then the open fields, with their wreath of pea vines, corn, shucks, rice straw and crab grass, can eke out the winter almost without any positive expense for keeping. But in addition, with the land enriched by the droppings of the stock, any amount of turnips, corn, fodder, millet and other forage may be raised at small expense, and fed away in very wet or cold weather. Indeed, nothing but vigorous effort and the settled determination to succeed are wanting to transform the cotton belt into a glorious stock region, teeming with sheep, goats, cattle, horses and swine, which, together with the production of rice, grapes and sugar-cane, would make it the most prosperous farming region in the state.

The memorial that Columbus will present to the legislature in reference to a disposition of the North and South railroad, reads as follows:

The undersigned, citizens of Columbus, Georgia, respectfully petition that the state assume the amount of bonded indebtedness of the North and South railroad of Georgia, now endorsed by the state, amounting to $240,000, and sell to the stockholders of the road (allowing the bona fide creditors to put their claim in as stock) the road, and all its appurtenances.

It being agreed and understood in case of such an action on the part of the state, that the stockholders are to surrender all claim for any future endorsements of its bonds;

That the stockholders are to complete the road to Chipley or Troup factory by January 1st, 1877, and to LaGrange as soon thereafter as practicable; and that after the year 1877 the managers of the road pay to the treasurer of the state of Georgia five per cent of the gross earnings annually, until the sum of $240,000 shall have been paid.

That for the faithful performance of their agreement, the state shall retain its lien upon the twenty miles now completed, and in case work is not commenced in nine months the road shall be returned to the governor in as good condition as when received.

We respectfully show that the city of Columbus has subscribed $200,000 to the capital stock of the road, the city of LaGrange $25,000, the city of Rome $100,000, and citizens along the line over $200,000, all of which will be lost if any other action is take.

It is the opinion of your petitioners that if the road can be extended, that the stockholders may be able to save something for their stock, and if extended the state will not only get the $240,000 she pays, but will get back in taxes and increased value of lands along the line, and the interest on the sum.

We desire to show that as the road now stands it barely pays expenses, and that when new crossties, new trestles, and a new locomotive, are needed it will be utterly impossible for the road to sustain itself, and the property becomes practically valueless.

Believing it the desire of your honorable body to foster every enterprise conducive to the welfare and prosperity of the citizens of the state, we trust that this our petition, will receive your favorable consideration.

LEGISLATIVE LABORS.

Fifteeth Day's Proceedings.

SENATE.

ATLANTA, FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1876

The senate was called to order at 10 a. m.

President SIMMONS in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. J. P. DUNCAN, chaplain.

PETITIONS.

Senator LESTER presented a memorial from the Peoples' Mutual Loan association and others, asking for exemption from taxation.

Senator COOPER offered a resolution to add to the list of standing committees one to be known as the consolidating committee, to which shall be referred all local bills and whose duty it shall be consolidate such as they may approve and having a common object into one bill. The resolution lies over until to-morrow, under the rules.

Senator BLACK offered a resolution to appoint a standing committee on geological bureau. Under the rules it goes over until to-morrow.

A report was received and read from the judiciary committee.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

To exempt from taxation certain professions. [Exempt from all taxes except those of the state.]

The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

To allow Peterson Thweatt to have the legality of his claim against the state tested in the courts. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

To consolidate the tax offices of Twiggs county. Laid on the table subject to call.

The general bill to reduce the fees of tax officers throughout the state was, on motion of Senator Reese, made the special order for to-morrow, Saturday the 29th, and 50 copies ordered printed.

To regulate the fees of the treasurer of Twiggs county. Passed.

To prevent the obstruction of streams in Calhoun and Baker counties in the spawning season of fish.

Senator PERRY moved to add Miller county. Agreed to and the bill passed.

To amend an act to organize a board of commissioners for Twiggs county. Passed.

To change the time for holding the court of ordinary in the county of Terrell. Passed.

To amend an act to provide for the payment of certain insolvent criminal costs in the Northern judicial circuit. Passed.

To exempt from road duty certain persons in this state. The judiciary committee reported adversely to the passage of this bill.

Senator GILMER moved to disagree to the report, which motion prevailed.

Senator HOWELL moved to strike out the second section of the bill, which exempts the guards of penitentiary convicts. He was willing to exempt employees of the state institutions but not those of private individuals who may have leased convicts from the state.

Senator GILMORE thought it right and just to relieve these guards. The lessees were bound to hold the convicts and they should not be deprived of the necessary force to keep them safe. He hoped the amendment would not prevail.

Senator PEAVY said the amendment sought to take all the good there was in the bill out of it. He hoped the original bill would pass as it answered a public necessity.

Senator DuBOSE thought there should be no exemptions from road duty. The considerations urged in favor of the bill were those of a sentiment merely. If the parties sought to be exempted were following their business through charity alone, he would be in favor of the exemptions, but they received good and regular wages and should do the work or hire a substitute.

Senator HOWELL insisted that there was no public necessity answered by the bill. He thought there were as good arguments for the exemption of the employees of the State road as of these guards.

Senator REESE thought it proper enough to exempt those working in state institutions, but the penitentiary guards were essentially private employes, and, instead of exempting them, he was rather in favor of working guards and convicts both upon the roads, because they used the roads as much as any other class of people.

Senator PERRY again urged the bill.

Senator HARRIS moved an amendment that such guards be exempt by paying one dollar for each day of work they are summoned to do.

Senator CAIN favored the amendments to the bill.

The amendment by Senator HARRIS was agreed to.

Senator HOWELL withdrew his amendment and the bill passed.

To declare judges of county courts and clerks of superior courts to act as ex-officio ordinaries in certain cases. Lost.

To authorize the court of ordinary of Troup county to take jurisdiction of the execution of the last will and testament of Joseph L. Banning, of Merriwether county. Passed.

To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of Holly Springs Baptist church, in Elbert county. Passed.

To incorporate the Lamar Mining company. Passed.

To regulate the law of life and fire insurance in this state. Passed.

To alter and amend section 4805 of the code. Withdrawn.

To grant R. C. Mitchell & Co., certain privileges in making an abstract of deeds and mortgages in Fulton county. Passed.

To repeal an act to fix the official bonds of officers in certain counties, so far as relates to the county of Camden. Passed.

To compensate certain officers in Liberty county for services not provided for by law. Passed.

To provide for a county commissioners for the county of Stewart. Passed.

To amend the limitation laws of this state relative to property set apart under the homestead and exemption laws. Passed.

To abolish the county court of Screven county. Passed.

NEW BILL.

To extend the provisions of a certain act prohibitory of liquor traffic so as to include the county of Liberty.

Senate adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow, Saturday, Jan. 29th.

HOUSE.

The house was called to order at 10 a. m. by Speaker HARDEMAN.

Prayer by Rev. THOMAS CONYERS.

CONVENTION BILL.

The unfinished business being the consideration of the convention bill was taken up. Messrs. Livingston of Newton, Adams of Monroe, and Bacon of Bibb spoke against, and Messrs. Hamilton of Floyd, and Brown of Houstan in fovor.

Mr. BACON offered an amendment striking out 1876 and inserting 1877.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Searcy, Peoples, Georre, Bennett, Hamilton of Clinch, Carter of Walton, and Carter of Appling.

Adjourned until 3:30 p. m.

—A certain man walked over the city yesterday, trying to find a Philadelphia directory. A friend asked the cause of his anxiety and was told he wanted to see if he knew any body in that city, and if so where he lived, in order that he might make him a nice long visit next summer. And he is not the only man who is looking up that matter.—Troy Press.

—Out of 10,000 cases of suicide, Albert Rhodes deduces the fact that 44½ per cent, of males and 38⅓ per cent, of females resorted to hanging; 10¼ per cent, of males and only 2 per cent, of females to shooting; 15½ per cent, of males and 30½ per cent, swallowed poison; 12½ per cent, of males and 6½ per cent, of females cut their throats; 7 per cent, of males and 21½ per cent of females drowned themselves; and ⅛ per cent, males strangled themselves.

FOOLING WITH DYNAMITE.

Men and Horses and Vehicles and Houses Instantly Blown to Atoms—An Old Man Tapping the Crust of the Infernal Regions.

OIL CITY, Jan. 22.—The dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven has interested the public in this powerful explosive. In the oil country nitro-glycerine is used daily either in fuse form or adulterated, and known as dynamite. It is confined in tin cases, lowered into oil wells, and there exploded; the explosion opening, the crevices of the rock, and causing the oil to flow more freely. In handling it daily men become familiar and careless, and consequently terrible accidents are frequent. The power of this explosive is tremendous. A single drop placed on an anvil and struck with a hammer, is sufficient to hurl the hammer through the roof or crack the anvil.

The first explosion of nitro-glycerine in the oil region, which proved fatal to life, was in the infancy of the business. A teamster was carrying several cans of the article on his wagon from Titusville to a small village. The road was rough and stony, and he had been told to drive with caution, as a slight concussion will explode the stuff. Soon after his departure an explosion shook the ground. At the distance of half a mile the horses were found. One had been killed, but the other was uninjured. The wagon broken. After a dilligent search the thumb and forefinger of the man were found hanging to the limb of a tree some distance in the woods. Several hours' work discovered other parts of the body, but all the remains collected of the unlucky teamster did not fill a cigar box.

In 1872 a family living on Dennis Run, near Tidioute, was destroyed by the explosion of a torpedo containing dynamite. The family consisted of a man and wife and child. The man was a moonlight torpedoist or one who puts torpedoes into a well was liable to arrest and imprisonment. From the circumstances it was inferred that he was holding the torpedo between his legs, and that while he was in the act of attaching the head it exploded. His shoulders and head were thrown several hundred feet in the air. The lower portions of his body and his extremities were scattered in every direction. His wife was killed instantly, but her body was not mutilated. The house in which they resided was demolished. In the centre of this destruction lay a little baby alive, her only injury being slight flesh would.

In 1874 a teamster, who was driving a load of nitro-glycerine from Porker to Petrolia, was killed by the explosion. A portion of his face was found in the top of a tall pine tree, one hundred feet from the place of the accident. The remainder of his body was wholly destroyed.

Some months ago an old man who owned a well, and was unused to handling torpedoes, put one of them down to the depth of 1,500 feet, and was unable to explode it. He then let down another, and for some reason this also failed to explode. The old man became very angry, and ran down a set of drilling tools, weighing several thousand, on top of the torpedoes. The result was told by himself as follows:

"I hadn't no more than got out about fifteen hundred feet of range before I felt the earth shake, and those tools shot up out of the hole and the old well spouted oil and water like all possessed. I thought that I'd tapped the crust of the infernal regions and released the fires at hell."

EDWIN'S NEW COW.

What Happened to the Man Who Wrote to a Chicago Newspaper for Information.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The Tribune, some weeks ago, contained an interesting account of the experience of Edwin and Angelina with their Jersey cow, which refused to be comforted at milking time with the melody of Edwin's flute. In the moment of irritation, Edwin converted that cow into Jersey beef, and when Angelina asked him if he would like some milk toast for tea, he said—well, never mind what he said. Subsequently, Angelina prevailed upon him to purchase another cow, a cow of experience and docility, one that had recently been a mother herself, and, without any assistance from the milkman and Lake Michigan, could give six quarts of milk daily. Angeline abandoned the task of milking her to the red headed servant girl. All went very well till last week, when the cow (Rosalind is her name) showed unmistakable signs of drying up. Edwin, in despair, wrote to the Inter-Ocean, and on Saturday the fiend who conducts the triple sheet replied as follows:

EDWIN, ROGERS' PARK, ILL—Your cow is probably suffering from a contraction of the lacteal orifices. You can easily enlarge them with a farrier's probe or a heated wire.

When this advice was read, Edwin said it looked very reasonable and easy, and when Angelina objected, that it must be very cruel to the poor thing, he proved to her that by using a wire heated white hot, the operation would be painless. Accordingly he resolved to try the experiment, and procuring a copper wire, a candle and a blow pipe, proceeded to the stable. Angelina, who had derived her impression of the operation of moxa from Donn Piatt, stayed in the house and put her fingers in her ears. Edwin was accompanied by the muscular, red-headed servant girl whom he directed to hold a bucket of warm bran mash to the cow's mouth, and so engage her attention while he performed the operation. Rosalind regarded the preparations for a moment with a mild curiosity, not unmingled with contempt, and then applied herself to the warm bran mash. Edwin had by this time, heated the wire to what he considered the proper pitch, and, taking proper aim, was about to moxa the cow. He says he could have sworn that he hadn't touched her, but he supposed he must have, because Rosalind threw a sort of double handspring, and the next moment he and the candle, and the red-headed servant girl and the bucket, with a ripping of shingles that made the neighbors think that the stable had been unroofed by a tornado, were precipitated through the roof into the limitless azures of the outer sky, amid a shower of bran-mash and splinters. He and the red headed servant fell together, and the latter, with the remark, "Take that, ye haythin baste!" aimed a fearful blow at the cow with the bucket, and knocked Edwin senseless. Then the red-headed girl, thinking she had murdered her master, went to Evanston to surrender herself. Rosalind's calf, Dorabella, aroused by these unusual demonstrations, fled to its mother, and with its unusual instinct, sought sustenance at the maternal fount, but had hardly began prospecting for a milk mine, when the unnatural parent made a veal fricasse with Dorabella against the wall. The neighbors gathered and carried Edwin into house, bathed in blood and bran mash and yesterday he was able to sit up.

The Decline of Southern Journalism.

The Millwaukee Sentinel, in noticing the death of Mr. Holbrook, so long editor of the New Orleans Picayune, calls attention to the lost influence of the southern press, once so powerful in directing the course of national affairs. It very properly says that the old-time Richmond Whig, Charleston Mercury, New Orleans Picayune, Mobile Register, etc., were not newspapers, but the organs through which able politicians communicated with the world. It attributes their decline to the abolition of slavery, and the defeat of the schemes of their conductors. This is true as far as it goes, but the further fact should be noticed that the wants of reading community have changed. No matter what the political standpoint of the reader may be, he does not want politics for an exclusive diet, unless in the heat of a sharply contested campaign.

Steam and electricity have made all parts of the country, and almost all the nations of the world, neighbors. Hence, news of every variety has gained the ascendency over essays on public affairs. During the war, news was the first thing sought, for experience soon showed that predictions and strategic counsels were of little importance. The appetite thus formed has never been satisfied, and those most devoted to politics want something else, either as soup, fish, meat, or desert. They may relish the old diet, but crave numerous additions to their former bill of fare.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Queen Victoria.

BERLIN, January 28.—It is expected that Queen Victoria will visit the imperial court while in Germany.

M. Deake.

VIENNA, January 28.—M. Deake has been unconscious, with brief intervals, since Monday.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Morton in making a motion that Thursday be set aside for the consideration of the Louisiana senatorial question said it was time the question was settled.

Morton, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported adversely on the papers of J. B. Eustis claiming a seat as senator from Louisiana, and they were laid on the table.

Representative Starkweather is dead.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The committee on elections and privileges, will report back Eustis' papers, with recommendation that they lie on the table, because the committee find that at the time of Eustis' alleged election, there was no vacancy. The vote stood, Morton, Logan, Mitchell, McMillan, yeas; Salisbury, Merriman and Cooper, nays. Absent, Wadleigh and Cameron, both republicans.

That Robbery.

BOSTON, January 28.—The total loss of the Northampton bank amounts to $720,000. The bank loses $120,000. Ex Judge E. B. Forbes loses $100,000 six per cent United States bonds, registered. J. G. Lathrop loses $30,000 of Georgia bonds. About half a million are registered bonds and certificates of stock not negotiated.

Winslow shipped a large lot of gold on the Rotterdam, and enquired before embarking if she sailed under the flag of Holland.

Attending a Funeral.

WASHINGTON January 28.—Four army officers have been cashiered, for attending the funeral services at Ormens, on the anniversary of the death of Napoleon III.

Spanish News.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 28.—At Guatamaula yesterday the royalists captured sixty Carlists, one cannon and one mortar. General Loma continues his advance into the interior of Biscay. A battle is iminent in Urola valley.

A North Carolina Tragedy.

RALEIGH, January 28.—Tuesday afternoon Adolphus Moore, a member of the firm of Holt & Moore at Haw river station, was shot by George W. Swepson, widely known in connection with the financial history of North Carolina, and died last evening. Moore was passing the house of Swepson on a gunning expedition when an altercation took place between the two which resulted in the shooting of Moore by Swepson with a rifle. The friends of the latter claim that the act was committed in self defence. The examination before a magistrate has not been concluded. Moore's ante mortem deposition was taken but has not been made public.

Turkish Troubles.

RAGUSA, Jan. 28.—Accounts from Sclavonic sources admit the defeat of insurgents on the Trebigne road last Wednesday, but represent the Turks as greatly superior in number. They admit the loss of 150 killed, and claim that the Turks lost 130.

Ritualism Turning Towards the Vatican.

LONDON, January 28.—The Voce Della Verita, of Rome, noticing the reports published in the English papers, of the secret negotiations between the extremists of the Anglican clergy and the vatican, looking to the secession to Rome of the whole body of the ritualists, denies the existence of any such negotiations. It says there is a powerful but not a secret movement among the English Protestant clergy towards a return to the glorious unity of the church. Rev. Frank George, the vicar of All Saints at Lambeth, to whom the Manchester Guardian's London correspondent credited the letter to Archbishop Manning, and the promotion of the petition to the pope on that subject, writes to the Guardian, indignantly denying any connection therewith.

Lieutenant Cameron.

LONDON, January 28.—The government has ordered her majesty's steamship, Sirius, to proceed to Loanda, on the western coast of Africa and take aboard the party of Lieutenant Cameron, who has just marched through the Central part of Africa, from the Indian ocean to the Atlantic.

Later advices from Loanda, report that Lieutenant Cameron's health is fully restored.

MRS. MILLER'S FIASCO.

A Young Man who was More Than a Match for Her—The Spiritualistic Humbuggery at Memphis Exposed.

Memphis Ledger.

Last night two or three young men were admitted to the Miller seance who were over-curious perhaps, and not having the fear of Red Face before his eyes, one of them struck a parlor match, making a very brilliant light for a few seconds. Mrs. Miller was out on the platform at the time personating, as usual a materialized spirit. She had on a light robe or gown fastened close up to the neck. As many as four persons in the room recognized the form and features of Mrs Miller as plainly as they would in a clear gaslight. The materialized spirit went back into the cabinet at a double quick, and after she got in and took a little breath at the surprise, Red Face, who strange to say, has a bad cold in full sympathy with Mrs. Miller, grew wrathy and said the young man was a fool, and at the same time threw out a bell, kicked over a chair, and made other violent demonstrations. He said he would kill the young fool if it were not for the squaw Mollie.

The man Miller was in much the same humor, and taking the youth by the arm said, "Young man, go right out of here." The youth responded that he was in no hurry, and showed that he was capable of remaining.

Dr. Watson interfered, reproved the youth for this breach of spiritual etiquette, and checked Miller in his warlike attitude, telling him that if any violence was committed, he (Watson) would not come back any more. Miller was backed by Mrs. Miller's father and the pious and child-like Stillman. Dr. Watson succeeded in restoring quiet, but the demonstration after that didn't amount to much.

"Don't you see and know that that was Mrs. Miller?" asked a gentleman present of Mr. Watson, just after she trotted back to the cabinet, looking awkwardly over her shoulder.

The doctor usually answers a question by asking two or three others, but he replied this time: "Well, I used to think that way myself, but I understand better now. You see the spirit absorbs so much of the medium's person in making the materialization that they do look very much alike; at times they can barely be distinguished."

This explanation was highly satisfactory to the doctor doubtless, for he has made up his mind to believe this theory at all hazards.

The Two Heroes of Social New York.

New York Correspondent Baltimore American.

Two persons seen everywhere this winter, and who attract a great deal of attention, are Mr. Joaquin Miller and Colonel Nicholas Smith, the husband of Ida Greeley. Colonel Smith is always in attendance on his wife. Joaquin (no one would no him as Mr. Miller) was thought, at one time, to have come to New York in search of one, but as a fortune hunter, if that was part of the programme, he does not seem to be a success. He cannot help making straight for the prettiest girl in the room, any more than he can help talking very tender poetry out of his eyes when he reached her side.

Colonel Smith is undeniably the hand-somest man anywhere. He is gifted also with that wonderful manner which for the time being makes the person to whom he is talking, be it man or woman, think him or herself the one object in the world in which or in whose opinions and ideas he is the most interested. He is a picturesque talker, full of that peculiar mixture of originality, chivalry and honesty which seems to distinguish the natives of the border states. He says he made up his mind to marry Miss Ida Greeley if he could get her, before he ever saw her, from the newspaper accounts of her goodness and devotion to her parents.

New Advertisements.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

MIND READING, PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, SOUL CHARMING, MESMERISM, and MARRIAGE GUIDE, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the affection of any person they choose instantly. 400 pages. By mail 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th St. Philadelphia.

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jan5—d&w4w

By Joyner & Ellis.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FINE GOLD WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. On Friday evening, 7 o'clock, we will commence the sale at our store (Mayson & Norman's late stand) of a large and valuable stock of Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, Pins, Diamond Rings, Breast Pins and Sets, Cuff and Shirt Buttons, Studs, with many other desirable goods in the line, all of which are consigned by Mr. M. H. Prince, the Diamond broker of Washington, D. C. The quality of the goods will be fully guaranteed and are now open for inspection, and for sale at private or auction sale.

Auction sales every evening 7 o'clock until the goods are all sold. jan27—d2t

By JOYNER & ELLIS.

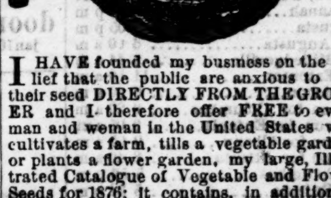
ON SATURDAY, 29th instant 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, a very desirable lot of NEW and second-hand FURNITURE, Stoves, with other desirable housefurnishing goods, LOT CHOICE PEACH TREES, &c., &c. jan28—d2t

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York. jdes4—dtf



I HAVE founded my business on the belief that the public are anxious to get their seed DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER and I therefore offer FREE to every man and woman in the United States who cultivates a farm, tills a vegetable garden, or plants a flower garden, my large, Illustrated Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds for 1876; it contains, in addition to the choicest kinds produced in Europe, ONE HUNERED AND FIFTY VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEED GROWN ON MY FOUR SEED FARMS. Customers of last season need not write for it. As the original introducer of the Hubbard, Marblehead and Butman Squashes, Phinney's Melon, the Marblehead Cabbages, and a score of other new vegetables, I solicit your patronage. All seed sold under three warrants. A hundred thousand catalogues will be issued and sent out the first of January. JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass. jan20—djan20&feb3&w2t

MAILED FREE FLORAL GUIDE

Contains over 1,200 varieties Vegetable and Flower Seeds. COLORED PLATES. Elegant wood-cuts of vegetables and flowers. Handsomest Guide Published! ☞ Send for it. DETROIT SEED CO., Detroit, Mich. jan27—d4t&w4w

Ricks House and Furniture

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

THIS splendid new Hotel has recently changed hands, but not closed as has been reported, and is now under the management of W. W. Ricks, its builder, who has furnished a portion of it, and is prepared to accommodate, and respectfully invites the traveling public, visitors and those desiring board with or without rooms, to call on him.

Although the business has paid me very well what time I have had it, I would rent my house to a more experienced and competent party, who would buy my furniture, which is new. W. W. RICKS, Proprietor. dec3—dtf

Education.

EMORY COLLEGE--1876, OXFORD, GA.

One Mile from Covington Depot, between Atlanta and Augusta—Georgia Railroad.

THE SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, January 19, 1876; ends Wednesday July 19th, 1876.

Special attention is called to the desirableness of Oxford as a place to educate young men, its location and healthfulness, as well as its social and religious features offering peculiar advantages.

Four large and well appointed buildings, besides the two Society Halls, afford ample facilities for all the work of the College.

The Faculty has been strengthened by providing fully for the Chair of English Language and Literature.

FACULTY.

REV. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science

REV. GEO. W. W. STONE, A.M., Vice-President and Prof. of Mathematics.

REV. OSBORN L. SMITH, D. D., Professor of Latin Language.

REV. ALEX. MEANS, M.D., D.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY, D.D., Prof. of English Language and Literature.

JOHN M. DOGGETT, A.M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

JOHN F. BONNELL, A.M., Professor of Natural Science

RUFUS W. SMITH, A.M., Principal of Academic Department.

TERMS:

Tuition, Spring Term, in College Classes, $35. Tuition, Spring Term, in Academic Department, Primary Classes, $25; Academic Classes, $31.

Board, in good families, including all expenses for fuel, lights, etc., from $16 to $20 per month.

For further information, address ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, President. dec16—d2m

Important to Parents and Guardians.

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, W. VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre eminently high. Great attention is given to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful woman of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum), will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. jan1—d2tawly

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof Com. and Stat. Law; S. O. Southall, LL.D., Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. For Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty. aug—d&wtf

Clayton Institute.

PROF. GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 2d Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia. dec9—d3m

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP OF PEEPLES & HOWELL.

THE copartnership in the practice of law heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unfinished business of the firm will be closed by E. P. Howell, who will remain at the same office Nos. 20 and 22, Kimball House. It is particularly desirable that persons indebted to us for finished business shall call and close their accounts and settle claims against them. January 20th, 1876. C. PEEPLES, E. P. HOWELL. jan22—d1w

DYKEMAN & SON, Merchant Tailors, IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY, 4 Peachtree Street ATLANTA, GEORGIA. FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen sep25—dtf

Fruit Trees.

30 TO 35,000.

WILL be sold at public outcry, at the City Hall, on the first Tuesday in February, the NURSERY formerly owned by Irwin & Thurman, three and one-half miles from the city, on West End Road, consisting of APPLES, PEACHES AND GRAPES, &c. E. H. MUSE, Receiver. Atlanta, January 21, 1876—leodtd

Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee.

IN addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. R. The subscriber has good hacks and careful drivers, and is determined to spare no pains to render satisfaction. J. H. BROGDON. Suwanee, September 17 1875—dtf

BANKRUPTCY.

JOYNER & ELLIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THE stock of a New York Wholesale Importing House at auction. Important to the trade and public. Over $173,000 worth of Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods at Auction

Great Bankrupt sale of Dry Goods at No. 58 Whitehall street, Atlanta, commencing on Monday, Jan. 24, 1876, a large consignment of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

consisting of English, French and German broad and narrow Woolen Clothes of all shades and colors. French, English and Scotch and Fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres. Furback. Moscow and Esquimaux Beavers, Chinchillas, Vestings, Cloakings, &c. Also, Scotch, French and German Paisley Cashmeres, Queensland and Ottoman Lace, and other fashionable and desirable Shawls.

Dress Goods,

In great variety, such as heavy Black and Colored Silks, Satins, Irish and Lyons Poplins, all wool, Merinos, Delaines, Satin Cloths, Serges, elegant imported Plaids, Alpacas, Empress Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. A very rich and rare assortment of Lyons Silk Velvets, Velveteens, and fine Silk Plush Suitings, Prints bleached and unbleached; Muslins from one to three yards wide; a large line of English and American Blankets, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves, &c., together with a very choice and well selected stock of Velvet, Brussels, Kidderminster Tapestry and Ingrain Carpeting. House Rugs, Damask, Swiss Notting Lace Curtains, Table and other Linens, from medium to the finest imported, and a variety other goods too numerous to mention.

Sale to continue from day to day until the entire Stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve in lots to suit all for cash. Sales will commence at 10 a. m., 3 and 7 p. m.

Centennial Route.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE! LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

THE QUICKEST, BEST & ONLY ROUTE With which passengers from the South make direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York And other Eastern Cities WITHOUT CHANGE

Arriving many hours in advance of all other Lines. Connections made at Cincinnatic with all Lines running

Pullman & Wagner PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Saratoga and New York

Without Change.

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinnati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South enroute to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction, with L. & G. S. R. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with an excellent meal at Rufer's Dining Hall, at all hours. Through Sleepers from New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to New York and other Eastern Cities via this Line.

During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates.

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars to Eastern Cities. For sale at the the Ticket Offices in the South and Southwest.

JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't. S. S. PARKER, G. P. & T. Agt, Louisville, Ky. jan2—d1y

Miscellaneous

Have Removed. MENKO & BRO.

IN order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts., OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.

lately occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co., and have removed our stock of goods to this building, and are

Offering Great Bargains TO THE TRADE.

We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods, which consists of a stock of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

MENKO & BRO., WHITEHALL STREET. jan11—dtf

Advances on Cotton.

I AM now prepared to make liberal advances on Cotton shipped to my

Correspondents in Liverpool,

where we will hold it at a low rate of interest, or sell as directed. Also, to

Buy or Sell Futures,

on the usual terms. jan8—d1mo A. LEYDEN.

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS, SMYRNA P. O. Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices. oct24—dtf RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

The Best Household Oil in the World.

C. WEST & SON'S Aladdin Security Oil,

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire Test.

Endorsed by all Fire Insurance Companies.

☞ Read the following certificate, selected from many others:

HOWARD FIRE INS. CO. OF BALTIMORE, December 23, 1874.

MESSRS. C. WEST & SONS': Gentlemen—Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security" as the safest and best ever used in our household. Yours, truly, [Signed] ANDREW REESE, Pres't.

☞ IT WILL NOT EXPLODE

Ask your Storekeeper for it.

Wholesale Depot: C. WEST & SONS, 113, 115 W. Lombard Street, Baltimore. oct23—d6mo

FOR SALE.

DESIRING to change my business, I now offer for sale the well and favorably known CENTRAL HOTEL, located in Adairsville, Bartow county, Georgia, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, 69 miles north of Atlanta. The building is of brick, three stories high, containing 22 large and airy rooms. Large garden, two commodious store rooms and all necessary improvements attached. For healthy locality, fine mineral and limestone water, good society, etc., this place is unsurpassed. Any one desirous of securing a bargain should call on or address J. C. MARTIN, Adairsville, Ga. dec28—dtf

WESTMINSTER HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Corner Irving Place and 16th Street, N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages. C. B. FERRIN, Prop. oct10— sep17—d1y

A FORTUNE FOR $1. Wyoming Monthly LOTTERY

Legalized by authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 Each, 6 for $5.

One chance in every 3.

$250,000 in Prizes. CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

6th Extraordinary Drawing.

1 CASH PRIZE of....................$100,000
1 CASH PRIZE of....................50,00
1 CASH PRIZE of....................25,00
1 CASH PRIZE of....................20,000
51,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000.

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, President Board of Trade. Second by Gov. James. Third by Ticket Holders. Fourth by City, County and State officials, and the Fifth by sworn Commissioners. Extraordinary offer! 20 Chances for $10! leaving balance to be deducted from the Prizes after the Drawing. AGENTS WANTED. Liberal pay. For full particulars and Circulars, Address the Manager, C. M. PATTEE, Laramie City Wyoming. dec21—d&wtf

Opium.

OPIUM Habit Cured

READ THIS.

They Tell of Hearts and Homes Made Happy by Dr. Collins.

LAPORTE, Ind. Nov 17, 1869
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 1,920 grains of opium per month; have been cured since November, 1869.
JOSEPH C DARROW.

ST JOSEPH, Mo, Nov., 1871.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 360 grains of opium per month; have been cured since November, 1871.
JOHN B HOWARD, M D.

PIERCETON, Ind, March 17, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
I used 360 grains of opium per month; have been cured since July, 1873.
DR W HAYES.

GRAYVILLE, Ill, Oct. 20, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind:
We used 1,800 grains of opium per month; have been cured since September, 1873
THOMAS AND FANNY MOSS.

ROCKPORT, Ind, May 13, 1871.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 2,880 grains of opium per month, have been cured since March, 1871.
JOHN J PATTERSON, M D.

UNION MILLS, Ind., Sept 30, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, LaPorte, Ind.:
I used 1,920 grains of opium per month; have been cured since July, 1872.
JOHN McLAIN.

PIERCETON, Ind., Nov. 7, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,020 grains of opium per month; have been cured since September, 1872.
ROBERT McNEIL.

PROPHETSTOWN, Ill., Dec. 5, 1872
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
We used 840 grains of opium per month; have been cured since August, 1872.
WM. SANDERSON.
MRS. E. P. SANDERSON.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 480 grains of opium per month; have been cured since July, 1872
T M ENDICOTT.

BRATTONVILLE, North Adams co., Mass March 2, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 960 grains of opium per month; have been cured since October, 1872.
JOSEPH COOPER.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. LOUIS, MO., March 15, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 720 grains of Opium per month ave been cured since August, 1873.
GEO. T. ALLEN, M D

ALTOONA, ILL., May 13, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,080 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since December, 1872.
JAMES HANLEY

NEW BERLIN, N Y, July 10, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 540 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since July, 1873.
CHARLES BEARDSLY.

TAHLEQUAH, C N INDIAN TERRITORY, July 27, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 480 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since July, 1873.
JAMES S PRICE

GRAYVILLE, ILL, Oct. 27.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind
I used 4,800 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since March 1873.
HOMER C. J. CLARKE

MARIETTA, Cobb Co., Ga., Nov. 6, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 1,680 grains of opium per month; have been cured since October, 1873.
JAMES J BUTTS, M D.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., Dec. 30, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 720 grains of opium per month; have been cured since January, 1874.
W H FARWELL.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 29, 1874
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 240 grains of opium per month; have been cured since October, 1873.
HARRIETT TOWNSLEY.

KINGSTON, R.I., Feb. 1, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 3,600 grains of opium per month; have been cured since August, 1872.
ELISHA C CLARKE.

COTILE LANDING, Red River, La February 4, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 1,920 grains of opium per month; have been cured since March, 1874.
JACOB HARDY.

NASHUA, Iowa, Feb. 21, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 960 grains of opium per month; have been cured since August, 1873.
JOSEPH COLER.

GREENVILLE, Ill., March 19, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,440 grains of opium per month; have been cured since January, 1874.
WM. P BROWN, M. D.

BRENTWOOD, Williams Co., Tenn., April 10, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 720 grains of opium per month have been cured since December, 1871.
H ZELLNER.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 13, 1874.
Dr. S. B. Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 120 grains of opium per month; have been cured since May, 1874.
WILLIAM AUGUST.

CALHOUN, GA., Aug. 18, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 2,160 grains of opium per month; have been cured since August, 1874.
W. J. REEVES, M. D

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 6, 1871.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used an equivalent of 1,440 grains of opium per month; have been cured since August, 1874.
E. H. SPALDING.

TROY, N. Y., Nov 20, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,200 grains of opium per month; have been cured since January, 1874.
MARCUS P. NORTON.

NAPOLEON, OHIO, Dec 10, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 7,200 grains of opium per month; have been cured since November, 1873.
WM. SHEFFIELD, Banker.

FRANKLIN, GA., Jan 20, 1875.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,200 grains of opium per month; have been cured since October, 1874.
MOLLIE E. DUKE.

LLOYD, WIS., Feb 19, 1875.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 2,040 grains of opium per month; have been cured since September, 1874
MARY H McCORKLE.

FRANKLINVILLE, N. Y., March 2, 1875.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 960 grains of opium per month; have been cured since December, 1874.
JOHN BURLINGAME.

BROOKLAND, Potter Co., Pa. May 19, 1875.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 1,200 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since December, 1874.
MRS E A HAMILTON.

CLARINDA, Iowa, April 14, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 600 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since December, 1872.
MARTIN NEFF.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 5, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 840 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since December, 1868.
A P ANDREW, Jr.

HART, Mich., Dec. 15, 1873.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind:
I used 360 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since October, 1873.
CARLIE EDSON.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Nov. 29, 1872.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.
I used 840 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since July, 1872.
S P GUIN.

EVANSVILLE, ROCK COUNTY, WIS., April 8, 1874.
Dr S B Collins, Laporte, Ind.:
I used 360 grains of Opium per month; have been cured since January, 1874.
SOPHRONIA PALMER.

TO PHYSICIANS.

No physician, prior to the year 1868, ever aimed to be able to cure the Opium habit, or ever believed that there was a cure for this terrible disease.

Ordinarily speaking, the disease is considered as a habit, purely, and few physicians pay much attention to habits of any description.

It is a fact that physicians generally, seriously object to the use of any specific, the component parts of which they know nothing, yet eminent physicians in all parts of the country, have, with a wonderful unanimity thoroughly investigated the matter, and have cordially recommended the Antidote to their patients.

I hereby submit to your examination the evidences of the efficacy of my Antidote, and request, that if in your practice there are any Opium eaters, you will investigate the matter by communicating with any of those whose names are used as references, and, if, after such investigation you are convinced of the fact that the Antidote is really as represented, painless, permanent and certain, that you will refer such sufferers to me.

jan2—d&wtf S. B. COLLINS.

PAINLESS OPIUM AND MORPHINE ANTIDOTE,

Permanently cures the Opium Habit, For less money than any other. Discovered and Produced by Dr. W. T. Park, a Georgian. Regular graduate. 25 years in the Practice of Medicine, with an established reputation throughout the South, for his successful treatment of all kind of diseases. If no cure, money returned. Questions, Price List, and all particulars mailed to any one on application. Advice and Medicine for all old standing diseases, as well as the Opium Habit, forwarded by Express to any part of the U. S. Agents wanted in every section. Address W. T. PARK, M. D., P. O. Box 158, Atlanta, Ga. August 11. 1875—daun-tues&wtf

Business Directory.

NICK HOLMES, Boot and Shoe Maker, No. 78 Broad street, Atlanta, Georgia, solicits the public patronage. Will guarantee all his work. Boots and Shoes specialty. Give him a call. jan9—d6m

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis. nov6—dtf

THOMPSON HOUSE, No. 60 and 62 Broad street. Also, entrance at No. 43½ Whitehall street. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Mrs. T. J. Hunt, Proprietress, formerly from Southwest Georgia, more recently from Richmond House, Gainesville, Ga. nov21—d3m

A. J. DELBRIDGE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction, No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA

Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. mayl1—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11—tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7—dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

HOKE SMITH. W. M. JACKSON.

SMITH & JACKSON, ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law. James' Bank Block, Atlanta, Ga. jan23—d1m

BOYKIN WRIGHT, ATTORNEY AT Law, Augusta, Georgia. Office, No. 193 Broad street, up stairs. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan21-d3m

LAW CARD.—POPE BARROW, Attorney at Law, Athens, Georgia. Collections made and promptly remitted. jan25, 1876—d1yr

J. S. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Douglasville, Georgia. Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county. dec 0, 1875—d&w12mo

JOHN L. HOPKINS, Attorney at Law, over Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan19—d1m

PAUL C. HUDSON, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in McDuffie and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty. dec31—d3m

JNO. MILLEDGE, Attorney at Law. No. 2½ Pryor street, opposite the Kimball House. dec29—d1m

W. D. TUTT, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. dec25—d3m

HENRY C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Georgia. Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. dec25 d

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts. nov7—d6mo

THOS. J. HOOKS. WM. T. TRIPPE.

HOOKS & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law, Railroad Block, corner Wall and Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Ga. Refer by permission to Governor James M. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. McCay & Trippe, Attorneys at Law, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Speer & Hooks, Bankers, Americus, Ga.; V. R. Tommey, Esq., President Georgia Banking and Trust Company, Atlanta, Ga.; F. M. Coker, President Bank of the State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Longley & Robinson, Contractors and Builders, Atlanta, Ga.; Messrs. Maddox & Rucker, Wholesale Tobacconist, Atlanta, Georgia. jan11—d3mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.

McCAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—d1y

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10,'75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. april1, 1875—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov5, '75—d1y

WILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov6—dtf

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75—d1y

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Up-stairs, over Bank. nov9—d3m

A Card.

TO all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York. nov 1-deod&w3mo

PASSENGERS

Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia.

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager, Alexandria Va. jan1—d3m

Daily Constitution

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ATLANTA:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES, CONTINUED WARMER, CLEAR OR FAIR WEATHER, WITH SOUTH TO WEST WINDS, STATIONARY OR FALLING BAROMETER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 112¾ and closed at 112⅞.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 12¾. In Liverpool at 6⅝.

THE friends of Gen. Colquitt are very active and are quite hopeful.

READ the communication of "Merchant" on the repeal of the garnishment law.

WHO votes for the present convention bill before the legislature votes dangerously for the interests of Georgia and of the national democratic party.

THE anti-conventionists gained ground yesterday. It was thought last night that a majority of the house was against the convention bill. Certain it is that a number declared that changed purpose, and present intention to vote against it.

THE centennial bill was amended in committee of the whole by providing that the appropriation made by the bill shall be paid in full into the treasury of the United States before any dividends or percentage of profits be paid to the holders of stock.

GEN. O. E. BABCOCK will soon leave Washington for St. Louis, where he will stay until some time in February, when he will embark for Jefferson City for a good long visit to his old friends and partners who have recently found plenty of work in that prosperous capitol.

A paragraph is going all over the country expressing the astonishment of people over a case in bankruptcy from the lower part of Georgia, in which all claims were paid in full and a balance returned to the bankrupt. The reverse is the rule under the bankrupt law.

WE sincerely hope that the members of the Legislature will to-day show their wisdom and vote down the impolitic movement for a convention this year. We can have one in 1877 without prejudice or danger to local or national interests.

AUGUSTA is making money by shipping paupers to Atlanta. It recently gave a man a pass—to this city, of course—and as soon as he reached his home in Mississippi, he remitted the price of a ticket from Augusta to Atlanta. The sly transactions of our very sisterly city will leak out occasionally.

THE Iowa legislature anticipated the senatorial election a whole week through a blunder. In other words, the vote was taken one week sooner than the law allows. And so at noon of last Tuesday the houses again solemnly met and proceeded to ballot for a senator. Gov. Kirkwood was again chosen—another blunder; but Iowa's senatorial election may now be considered as disposed of.

Mr. Sidney Lanier, a young southern poet whose contributions to some of the magazines have recently attracted a great deal of notice, has been appointed to write the text of a cantata for the opening of the centennial and Mr. Dudley Buck is to compose the music. The New York Tribune commends these selections, and says the new era of reconciliation will be fitly symbolized by this union of north and south in the song of celebration.

THE senate can not reject the credentials of Hon. J. B. Eustis as senator from Louisiana, without putting itself in a very absurd position. Senator Morton's committee has declared the legislature that elected Pinchback illegal. There must therefore have been a vacancy, and both sides acknowledge that the present legislature is legal. This legislature elected Mr. Eustis to fill the vacancy. It is believed that the vexed question will be settled by the admission of the latter gentleman.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

On Tuesday of this week Senator Gordon obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following bills:

1. To restore to the pension rolls the name of James Buchanan.

2. For the relief of W. S. McComb, of Georgia.

3. For the relief of Reuben Wright, a licensed trader in the Indian territory.

On the same day Mr. Norwood presented the petition of Christopher White of Savannah, praying compensation for a quantity of tobacco taken from him and used by the United States authorities in 1864.

In the house, Mr. Felton presented the petition of citizens of Murray county, for a post route from Spring Place to Fort Mountain, Georgia.

Mr. Hartridge presented the petition of Robert J. Smith, for pay for property taken by the United States authorities.

TAXATION OF BANK STOCK.

In the case of Hepburn against the school directors of the borough of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, the supreme court of the United States very fully and clearly settles the liability of national bank stock to taxation, not only for local purposes, but for municipal and school purposes as well. The most important point in this recent decision relates to the valuation of shares of stock in a national bank for taxation. The court holds that their nominal or par value is not necessarily the true standard of valuation, but that the current market value is the best test. In the words of the court, "it is not the amount of money invested which is wanted for taxation, but the amount of moneyed capital which the investment represents for the time being." Hepburn rested upon his supposed right, under the act of congress, to limit the power of assessment to the par value. This right the court, through Chief-Justice Waite, says he did not have. In other words, the proper assessment for taxes is the true, instead of the ostensible, value of a share. The United States supreme court has thoroughly settled the question.

Senator McDaniel's bill is in consonance with the decision. It provides that the stockholders of all banks in the state, both state and national, shall be taxed upon the value of their shares of stock therein; but not at any greater rate than is imposed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individuals in the state. The supreme court holds that the words, "other moneyed capital," do not signify simply money at interest, but that other investments in stocks and securities are included in that sweeping descriptive term. But if it does mean simply money at interest, says the court, it must cover the shareholder's interest in all of the bank's money at interest.

The McDaniel bill requires the chief officer of each bank to return on oath a list of its shares, with the names of their owners, at their value, and in default of such a return the shares shall be doubly taxed. The shares upon which all taxes have not been paid may be sold. A failure on the part of the officers of a bank to furnish a correct list of its shareholders and of the number of shares held by each is made a misdemeanor.

This bill fully and accurately determines the manner of taxing national bank stock, and is a very proper corollary of the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Hepburn case.

POSTAGE ON PRINTED MATTER

A democratic house of representatives on Tuesday last did all it could do to undo the legislation of the last republican congress in favor of the combined express companies, and against the people's interest. It passed a bill to repeal Hannibal Hamlin's double postage rate on third-class matter, which includes transient newspapers, books, periodicals, etc. The bill now goes to senate, and that body will hardly have the hardihood to again disregard the people's wishes with a presidential canvass just ahead. We look for an early passage of the bill, although it will substantially be a confession of venality, ignorance or carelessness—one of these three—on the part of the administration and its partizans in the last congress.

Mr. Clarke, of Missouri, had charge of the bill in the house. The bill simply restores the old rate, which was one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof, and permits all packages not exceeding four pounds in weight to pass in the mails. Mr. Garfield attempted to explain that the legislation of the last congress was a pure mistake as far as printed matter is concerned—that it was not a job in the interest of the express companies; but Mr. Randall subjected him to a severe cross examination, which destroyed all his points. He could not explain why the postmaster-general waited till the last hour of the session to put such a matter on the country when he had months to come to a conclusion about it. The law he suggested has inconvenienced the people while it has augmented the receipts of the express companies a quarter of a million of dollars. The bill passed the house without a division. The fossiliferous Hamlin proclaims his purpose of killing it in the senate. We shall soon see what the radical senators dare do in this matter.

We think they will be glad of an opportunity to disavow all responsibility for the vicious legislation, always excepting the antediluvian from Maine.

FACT AND COMMENT.

THE khedive of Egypt has recovered 350,000 acres from the desert.

THE queen, for the first time in some years, will probably open the next parliament in person.

THE income of the estate owned by Trinity parish is about five hundred thousand dollars.—New York Times.

CHARLES O'CONOR can eat, walk and talk, but is not yet out of danger. Two or three doctors are still hanging around his house.

THERE is a man in Indiana who takes thirty two newspapers, and you might as well try to ride a whirlwind on a side-saddle as to attempt to impose upon that man.

THE Woosung and Shanghai railway, the first built in China, will be in operation by July 1. It is nine and a half miles in length, and has a gauge of two feet six inches.

MORE than five months must elapse before Mr. Evarts can spread his oratorical pinions at the Philadelphia centenial, and yet he already limits himself to a diet of eagles' eggs.

THE Virginia republican officeholders have declared for Blaine. Here is a chance for Mosby. Let him go in for a third term and turn them all out.

ACCORDING to the Baltimore Sun, the problem as to whether a steamship line can be profitable maintained between that city and Rio remains unsolved. Same with the Mississippi Valley and Brazil line.

THE Russians are about to establish a university in Siberia, which will make the eighth in that empire. It is to be at Tomsk and is to have faculties of law and medicine only.

WE predict that either Hendricks or Bayard will be the democratic nominee for president, and under either the southern and northern democracy are ready to do battle.—Houston (Texas) Telegraph (dem).

THE Washington correspondent of the Hartford Times, describing President Grant's levee last week, delicately puts it: "Owing to unavoidable absence, Gen. Grant did not make the introductions to the president."

THE practice of throwing ink-stands at judges has passed away. It may have been because judges hurled them back, and a law book in addition, but let us hope that the march of civilization had much to do with it.

A MASSACHUSETTS co operative enterprise has for its aim the occupation of Spartanburg, S. C., by thrifty folks from the overcrowded manufacturing towns of New England. The plan provides for cotton and lumber mills, and recruits are numerous.

SEVERAL of the old historic pilgrim names are not now represented in Plymouth. There is no family in town bearing the name of Cushman, or Alden, or Winslow, or Allerton, or Prince, and but one of the name of Brewster.

A WRITER on the St. Louis Republican longs for somebody to hit him with something. He wrote, "Blaine's patriotism is like the granite of his native hills," but has since learned that the ex speaker was born in western Pennsylvania.

MAMMA. Sing the the president something, dear! what would you like general? The president, Well-er, what's that song about Kathleen mancuverin, where it says it may be four years—it may be forever. I'd like that.

STATISTICS show that there are now 3,700 dogs and only about 350 sheep in Bartow county, Ga. Now what showing have the sheep-raisers of that county (which is, it is said, the best county for sheep culture in the state,) while there are about eight dogs to every sheep.—Baltimore Gazette.

IT is currently reported in Washing on that the stock book of the Seneca stone company has been destroyed to prevent the investigation into the Freedman's Savings bank from developing the names and interest which prominent administration officials have had in this rotten concern.

A WHITE demagogue named Miller is reported to be going about in the northern counties of Alabama urging the blacks to petition congress to assign them a part of the state as a reservation from which the whites shall be rigorously excluded. Planters are complaining that his untimely and seditious addresses are producing much discontent and restlessness among their laborers, though there appears to be no law under which he can be abated, even as a nuisance.

IT is said that Fall River lost $1,000,000 through the protracted strikes of mill operatives last fall, and that the heavy failure of Eaton & Milne, private bankers, was caused by their inability to negotiate Fall River paper through the enormous depreciation of mill stock and real estate precipitated by labor disputes. The nominal share capital of the forty-two mills in Fall River is $15,000,000, much of which is shrunk in value fifty cents on the dollar.

THE Rev. John P. Newman having a claim for $1,800 for consular service before the court of claims, has revived the story of his presenting his credentials to some celestial ambassador for an audience, the same designating him as the Rt. Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., LL. D., Consular Agent U. S. A. and P. P. to P. G., had the mortification of having his papers returned to him, with the announcement that there was no officer at court of sufficiently high rank to receive him, therefore he was compelled to depart as he had come.

LET us be just. It is not Spain but a treacherous diplomacy at Washington that is now responsible for whatever trouble may be threatened. A frank and positive policy at the outset, such as Gen Jackson employed toward France for far less cause, would have removed every difficulty long ago and rendered to Spain a service which she is not able to render to herself. But for tampering with negotiations for many years and enriching the agents with whom they were entered between the department of state and the Spanish legation, Mr Fish would have seizes upon the eve of a party crushing presidential election to announce an affirmative policy.—New York Sun.

PETTY PERSECUTIONS.

The Work of Federal Officials in Upper Georgia—Protection of Life and Property Demanded.

Proceedings of a Citizens' Meeting.

(Daily Constitution, 27th.)

At a meeting held by the citizens of Gilmore county, in the courthouse in Ellijay, on the 21st instant, to consider the present condition of affairs, on motion Hon. C. A. Ellington was called to the chair, and Dr. J. R. Johnson requested to act as secretary.

Wm. Ellington offered the following preamble and resolutions as expressive of the object of the meeting, and the policy to be pursued:

The alarming condition of affairs in our county and section calls for immediate action. Ruin stares us in the face. There is neither security to life or property, and the boasted liberty professedly guaranteed to every citizen of the republic is virtually and absolutely denied to us. Seizures and arrests without warrant or authority of law—murder and destruction of property is committed under the pretext of legal authority by petty officials. Innocent blood stains our land, the widow and the helpless orphans cry for relief. Terror reigns. As lawabiding, peaceable, unoffending citizens we deem it right and proper, and our bounden duty, to appeal to the state and federal authorities for protection, redress and relief.

These troubles, sufferings and distress have been caused by those who come among us, as they say, to enforce the revenue laws, upon a general charge that all of our people are engaged and associated in the violation of these laws. They come with armed force of United States soldiers as though we were enemies and they were invading an enemies' country. Deputy marshals, and their sub deputies, and deputy collectors, armed as if hunting thieves, scour the country, and, at midnight, ruthlessly and insultingly enter the private dwellings of our citizens, invade the sacred precincts of home and insult and frighten helpless women and children under the pretext of searching for illicit whisky. All this has been done in face of the fact that there has not been a licensed retail liquor shop in the county for two years past, and that the prohibition was the voluntary action of a very large majority of our own people. So decided and universal was the sentiment of opposition to the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in this county that there was no organized opposition to the act of prohibition, and yet we are represented as associated with illicit distilleries in rebellion against the government.

We admit that there have been illicit distilleries, of very small capacity, hid out in the hills and mountains, and there may be yet, but they have not had the sanction of our own people. Had the matter been left to our own people there would not have been one for two years. We admit that within the past five years there may have been many violations of the revenue laws in the traffic of whisky and tobacco, but the transactions were small, involving little in value, and most of them growing out of ignorance of the laws. Had the entire amount due the government been collected, it would not have paid the expenses of one "raid," as it is termed by the revenue officials. And yet, to hunt of these violations, the meanest and lowest of our most unprincipled citizens are hired as detectives, and they supply their own oaths that which cannot be proven, and arrest our best citizens, seize their property and drag them off to prison.

We had a commissioner possessing every qualification for the office, in politics a true republican, honest and capable, and yet he is displaced and our citizens carried off to be tried at Cartersville, and even are compelled to go there to have a good bond approved. Under these circumstances, many are willing to buy their peace, and here lies the secret of the rigid(?) enforcement of the revenue laws, and the vital necessity to excite terrorism.

The last raid, which came off last week, with all the attending outrages is now a matter of record—the evidence taken by a court of inquiry under oath. This raid left their camp commanded by Captain C. B. Blacker, deputy marshal and special collector, supported by his special deputy marshals, Juan Anglin and Eblin, Captain Ware, deputy collector, and Sergeant Wells with three United States soldiers, Wm. O'Grady, Newman and Lyon, and guided by Autry and Early. The force being organized and instructed, Blacker returned to camp.

The first attack was on the premises of Thomas Jones, on Boardtown. Jones was arrested, his dwelling house searched, two teacups of whisky found, seized and drank by the raiders. Thomas Jones, who was sick in bed, was carried off, although no distillery or whisky found on the premises, except about a pint—his wife and daughters insulted by ruffians entering their bed rooms at night when they were in bed and asleep.

From Jones' the raiders proceeded up the creek, Ware, Anglin, Eblin and Early as they say, went on a scout and ordered Sergeant Wells with the three soldiers and Jones as a prisoner sent off with the wagon. Who guided or led the four soldiers to Mr. John Emory's is unknown, but arriving there the soldiers found four neighbors in the still house waiting for the moon to give light so as to go on home. These citizens, Hallford, Leatherwood, Rogers and Sisson, were arrested without warrant or authority of law, because they were found sifting by the fire, but not engaged in running the still. These citizens were searched for arms, and although they disclaimed any interest or connection with the distillery and told who the owner was, they were placed under guard and not allowed to move or get off their seats. A guard was placed at the door of the still house. Shortly afterwards, Mr. Emory, whose dwelling was about fifty yards distant, was notified by a neighbor that the revenue officers were in the neighborhood, and ran to his distillery, and was shot dead without being challenged or notified that any one was in his distillery except his neighbors. The lifeless corpse was dragged into the creek, and brush and logs thrown over it. The still was then thrown down, beer and mash tubs cut to pieces, and Mrs. Emory's wash pot broken to pieces. Hallford, Leatherwood, Rogers and Sisson were handcuffed and marched to Emory's house. Sergeant Wells entered the house, filled two jugs with brandy from a keg holding less than five gallons (and it was all that was in the house), burst the keg and wasted the remainder on the floor cursed and swore and left.

Sergeant Wells with his prisoners handcuffed then marched up Boardtown creek, and drove his prisoners through the creek, the water freezing to their pants.

Meeting Ware, Anglin, Eblin and party he reported his capture, received their approval, turned over his prisoners to Anglin and had them recommitted to his custody, and marched up to camp in Fannin county.

On the morning of the 15th Mrs. Emory was led to the body of her dead husband by seeing his hat floating in the creek. An inquest was held and warrants issued for the arrest of the criminals. As law abiding citizens we have appealed to the law, and by the decision of the law will we abide, but this will give us no relief unless the leaders and instigators of this horrible tragedy are checked. To this end we appeal to the general assembly of Georgia, now in session, and ask them to take such steps as will afford us protection. We appeal to our members of congress and ask them to bring the matter to the attention of the federal authorities and ask protection for us from the federal government.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to visit Atlanta and communicate the facts and condition of our county and section to the legislature.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished our representatives in congress.

Resolved, That for all protection we will use all lawful means to suppress every illicit distillery in the county. This will remove the semblance of excuse for the outrages being committed, and will rid us of disabilities said to be in favor with some officials, and will rid us of the evils of whisky altogether.

The foregoing was adopted by a rising vote, every one of a large assemblage voting in the affirmative.

On motion C. A. Ellington, Dr. Jas. R. Johnson and others were appointed a committee to proceed to Atlanta and intercede with the authorities of the government.

C. A. ELLINGTON, chairman.
J. R. JOHNSON, secretary.

"BLAINE'S LITTLE BUB"

A Sharp Debate Upon the West Point Appropriation Bill.

The Resolutions Very Unpalatable to the Radicals.

A Real Fight Reported From the Land of Carlos and Alfonso.

Burnings, Failures, Hard Times and Other Unpleasant News.

The Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The secretary of the treasury has gone to New York.

The house committee on the real estate pool, is Glover, New, Lewis, Pratt, and Smith of Va.

The memorial of the New Mexico legislature for admission was presented.

A committee consisting of Whithorne, Willis and Danforth was authorized to take testimony at Norfolk regarding frauds at the navy yard.

The consular bill reported appropriates $922,847. Certain reductions were heretofore reported.

A bill removing disabilities of F. Nimoh of La., was passed.

A bill prohibiting American citizens from holding slaves in other countries was referred.

Here the house went into a committee of the whole on the military academy. The debate was very bitter. As an illustration, Cox, after referring to the fact that Hale of Maine, who in he called Blaine's little bub, and was called to order, voted last year against and now for the centennial. Mr. Cox said: I have no personal feeling about him, he is nothing to me, and I am supposed to be nothing to him. What I mean by this is that when the democratic side of the house after a hard old struggle to get into power, after the scoundrelism, after the swindling, after the prodigality of many years, never straight, always crooked, on your side of the house, and on the part of the administration, comes in here with one little bill for West Point, not seeking to reduce the expenditures beyond what they were in 1867, it is opposed by the republican economists, eating their own words and going back on their own record. In the name of the people who are distressed, and in the name of honest men everywhere, I protest in a word against the whole body of that side of the house as wanting in fair and square economy. All your platforms favor retrenchment and the people cry for it everywhere, and yet on the very first opportunity, when there is an honest, fair, square bill brought in here, which cuts down luxurious living at West Point, the whole body of republicans fly in the face of their own platform and of their previous record.

Without passing the bill the committee rose. There will be a session for debate to morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The cabinet was in session to-day, but only transacted business of a routine character.

In the house all the reductions proposed in the West Point academy bill passed, without division or a call of the ayes and nays.

The house military committee seem to be opposed to a reduction either in the number or pay of the army.

Both parties caucus to-morrow night over the campaign committee.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Senate—The centennial appropriation bill reported by the appropriation committee without amendment.

Johnson introduced a bill to incorporate the district inebriate asylum.

A bill paying interest was discussed to adjournment without action.

No executive session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Salaries in the state department have been reduced 10 per cent., and the clerical force 20 per cent.

The committee on commerce in the house have set Wednesday for hearing the opposition from New York towns to the shipping bill.

Don Manuel Freyer, minister from Peru, presented his letter of recall to the president to-day.

A meeting of the national democratic executive committee was held at the Arlington hotel to-night, Augustus Schell chairman.

On motion of Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, it was resolved to begin an early and active organization of the democratic party throughout the United States for the campaign of 1876.

Senator Randolph was chosen vice chairman; Hon. W. H Barnum, of Connecticut, treasurer; and A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, resident secretary.

Speaker Kerr, Senators Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Gordon, of Georgia, Stevenson, of Kentucky, and Representative Lamar and others were present.

New Bishops.

ROME, January 28.—At the consistory to day the pope nominated twenty-two bishops, including Cormina, as bishop of Martinique; Huyia, bishop of Manilla; Moran, bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Canada, and Twigg, bishop of Pittsburgh.

Burned.

PADUCAH, KY., January 27.—James Owen & Co.'s flouring mill burned. Loss $35,000.

Revolution in Hayti.

HAVANA, January 28.—A revolution has broken out in Hayti, and the revolutionists are in possession. The president ordered the foreigner's club at Port au Prince to be closed, but Bassett, the United States minister and president of the club, refused to accede to the demand.

Herzegovina.

RAGUSA, Jan. 28.—Sclavonic sources report that there were two simultaneous engagements on Wednesday. The insurgents were beaten on the Triebuzji road, but in the other engagement near Neum resulted in a Turkish retreat under cover of the walls of Klek.

Seriously Ill.

PESTH, January 28.—Deak, the Hungarian statesman, is seriously ill and his recovery is hopeless.

Not Blind.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The direct cable is working via Nova Scotia. The cable says that Herr Rubenstein, the pianist, is not blind, but is in excellent health.

New Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The supreme court decrees a motion for a new trial for Dolan.

War Matters.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 28.—There is nothing definite from the fighting. It is generally believed that a simultaneous movement is being made in the provinces of Havana and Biscay; if so, a few days will tell whether Carlism is ended, or whether the campaign is to drag on through the summer.

Cuban News.

HAVANA, January 27, via Key West.—A report is current here that the insurgents on Tuesday last entered the city of Cienfugos, and helped themselves to different articles. Afterwards they moved towards the bay and then set fire to a coast steamer lying at the wharf. Particulars wanting.

Political Revolutions.

PARIS, January 28.—It is stated that the radicals and M. Gambetta have come to an agreement, the former accepts the candidature of Mr. Freycinet for senate, in consideration of M. Gambetta accepting MM. Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Flongerest and Peyrat.

Dead.

BOSTON, January 28.—Ezra H. Baker, a prominent business man and director of the Union Pacific railroad, died today.

Evidences of Destitution.

SCHENECTADY, January 28.—At a meeting of the workingmen here, a committee was appointed to solicit work from the council as a means of keeping their families from starving.

The Boston Post.

BOSTON, January 28.—The president of the Boston Post company authorizes the statement that at a meeting of the stockholders it was unanimously resolved that the publication of the paper and other business of the company should be maintained without regard to proportion of stock. It is in the hands of strong parties who will not suffer the valuable franchises of the paper or other interests of the property to be jeopardized in the least.

The Spanish War.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A correspondent of the London Times writing from San Sebastian, summarizes the results of the fighting on Tuesday. On the right and center beyond Hernani, the Alfonsists were successful, on the left, if they really and seriously intended to penetrate to Vera, they were completely baffled. General Moriones returned to San Sebastian escorted by two battalions of troops and camped on the captured positions. The writer gives the following description of the fighting on the Vera road: "Up to three o'clock in the afternoon, the Alfonsists seemed successful. At the foot of a conical hill on the slope of a great three crowned mountain, where a Carlist battalion was entrenched, the two parties exchanged fire for an hour. At four o'clock the Alfonsists attempted to advance with the bayonet but recoiled before a steady fire from the trenches. Then I could see the Carlists leaving their position and charging down the hill after their retreating foe. An intervening slope hid the Carlists from sight, but from nearer approach of the sound of musketry and the incessant fire of artillery from the Alfonsists forces, I judged that they were following up their successes.

Carroll for Gartrell.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I notice in the Herald of the 28th inst., under the head of "the coming issue," a statement made by the reporter for that sheet, which I know to be a mistake so far as it relates to Carroll county. He says: That Camp of Carroll, says that Colquitt is by all odds the favorite in his county, and will carry it against any one. Now I have no idea that this reporter intended to misrepresent Mr. Camp's statement, but he did certainly misunderstand him, having interviewed the gentleman myself, and interrogated him particularly as to the statement he made. He says that he told the reporter that Colquitt was very popular in his county, and could control a good vote, which I have no doubt is Mr. Camp's honest conviction; but I say here, without fear of contradiction, that Gen. L. J. Gartrell can control more votes in the state of Carroll than any man living, and I know whereof I speak. I have here a better opportunity to know than has any other man who has given his views upon the subject, and I simply make the correction, because it is due to both the distinguished gentlemen. It is due to Gen. Gartrell because we desire him to know that we are his friends and prefer him before any other, and will give him our support in the contest, and also feel it due to Col. Colquitt, to state that he is not the choice of the majority of the citizens of Carroll for the next governor. And as we esteem him as a perfect gentleman and a noble statesman, as well as a personal friend to our citizens, yet, we would not deceive him or allow any one else to do so, as to the man we wish to have for governor. And I believe the statement referred to in the outset, was intended only to prejudice the people and particularly to dishearten the friends of our favorite, and thereby cause to give up the race without a struggle, but I am very proud to say that it has failed to have the desired effect. We receive encouragement daily from all portions of the state, and we feel confident of success with proper diligence. So let this be warning to our friends to go to work with renewed energy and the victory will be won. We would not have the friends of others whose names are proposed as candidates to understand that we have any fight to make upon their favorite, not by any means. We are simply going upon the merits of ours, believing him to be inferior to none, with higher claims than any in the state; and will support him in preference to any other, and the adjoining counties to this other, and the adjoining counties to this other, and the adjoining counties to this other, and will also give him theirs.

Very respectfully,
CARROLL

Funeral Notice.

MARTIN—Friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin are invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter RUTH, at 10 o'clock this morning, at the Cemetery.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

ALEX. CALHOUN.....MANAGER

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
January 28th and 29th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

America's Favorite Artiste!—The Peerless Comedienne and Vocalist.

Miss Katie Putnam,

And her Unrivalled Comedy Company.

FRIDAY EVENING—The beautiful Play, from Charlotte Bronte's celebrated novel,

JANE EYRE
THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD!

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—The celebrated Domestic Play,

FANCHON, THE CRICKET!

SATURDAY EVENING—The new version of Chas. Dickens' celebrated creation,

The Old Curiosity Shop!

Full cast of characters in programmes. Seats can be secured at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. Admission 50cts, 75cts and $1. Matinee—Adults, 50 cents, Children, 25 cents. jan27—dtd

Central and Southwestern Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 12, 1875.

ON and after Sunday, December 12, 1875, passenger Trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and Branches, will run as follows:

TRAIN No. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	7 40 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula and Albany	8 45 p m
Arrives at Columbus	1 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 42 a m
Arrives at Albany	7 45 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air Line for all points North and Northwest.

Trains on this schedule to Eufaula daily, except Saturdays; to Albany Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 35 p m
Leaves Eufaula	5 40 p m
Leaves Albany	8 20 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	6 40 a m
Leaves at Macon from Atlanta	4 00 a m
Arrives Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives in Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives as Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives in Savannah	5 15 p m

Trains on this schedule from Eufaula daily, except Sunday; from Albany Monday, Thursday and Friday.

TRAIN No. 2, GOING NORTH & WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 20 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	9 05 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	9 05 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 55 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 38 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, daily except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension daily.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	1 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Leaves Albany	10 25 a m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	4 53 p m
Leaves Macon	7 05 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives in Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 1 from Savannah and Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted

WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwest. R. R., Macon.

Planter's Hotel.

AUGUSTA.....GEORGIA.

THIS well known Hotel having been remodeled, enlarged, thoroughly renovated and newly furnished during the summer of 1875, is now open with increased facilities for the accommodation of the Traveling Public. Special inducements offered to Commercial Travelers.

B. F. CHATFIELD, Proprietor.

Also, Proprietor of the Highland Park Hotel, Aiken, S. C. A winter resort open November to June. jan21—d1y

New Advertisements.

H. E. DOWER.....Auctioneer.

THE KONTZ LOT.

This afternoon, January 29th, at 5 o'clock on the premises, we will sell one valuable unimproved lot at the junction of Walton, Marietta and Foundry streets, fronting on Walton 50 feet, and extending back along Foundry 66 feet. This lot occupies a very desirable position in this particular locality, and its value is apparent, either for business stands or a nice cosy residence, or both together. This is beyond question the right place for investment, for when improved, either with store-room or a nice cottage, would rent all the time at first class figures. The sale will be positive, in order to meet a claim upon the property, which must be paid. Terms—Half cash; balance six and twelve months, with ten per cent. interest on notes. Wallace & Fowler, Real Estate Agents. ja29—dlt

Sale of Impounded Cow.

ON Friday, February 4th, 1876, one Cow now in City Pound, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the Pound in rear of the Station House, between 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., unless sooner redeemed by the owner.

J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of Police.
Atlanta, January 29, 1876—d1w

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me on the 27th day of January, 1876, by H. W. Weaver, of the 563d District, G. M., of DeKalb county, Georgia, an estray heifer, red color, with spots on her legs and face and white belly with crumply horns, not marked. Appraised by J. T. Alford and H. H. Stowers, freeholders of said county, to be worth eighteen dollars and that it is worth fifteen cents a day to keep said heifer.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay cost and expenses and take said heifer away, else she will be sold on the premises of H. W. Weaver, the taker up of said Heifer on Tuesday, the 8th day of February next. This the 27th day of January, 1876.

J. B. STEWARD,
jan29—w1t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, January 27, 1876.

WHEREAS, Sarah A. Murphy applies for letters of administration on the estate of Wm. L. Murphy, late of said county, deceased.

All persons concerned are notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

J. A. BENNETT,
jan29—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, January 27, 1876.

WHEREAS, John Long, guardian of Wm B. Long, represents that he has fully discharged his trust as such guardian, and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March next else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

J. A. BENNETT,
jan29—w4w Ordinary.

Henry County Sheriff's Sale for March, 1876.

GEORGIA, HENRY COUNTY.—Will be sold before the court house door, in the town of McDonough, Henry county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, the following lands, to wit:

All that part of lot number one hundred (100) and ten, lying east of the Macon and Western Railroad, to be same more or less; the west half of lot number one hundred and eleven (111), containing one hundred and one quarter (101¼) acres, more or less; one hundred and eighty (180) acres from lot No. 114, being all of said lot lying west of public road passing through the premises to the town of Bear Creek; the whole of lot number one hundred and fifteen (115) containing 202½ acres, more or less; one hundred and fifty acres from lot number one hundred and sixteen; the whole of lot number one hundred and forty-two (142) containing 202½ acres, more or less; forty acres from (S. W.) southwest corner of lot number one hundred and forty-three (143), and all that part of lot number one hundred and forty-seven (47) lying west of the spring branch dividing the above described premises from James McGibony's place, containing in all seven hundred and eighty-one acres, more or less. All in the third district of Henry county, Georgia. All levied on as the property of James Atkins, J. J. Thrasher, M. G. Bolding, N. L. Angier, W. Dunning, ex'r, Alfred Aswell, Wm. R. Phillips and A. W. Mitchell, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Wm. Markham and John Humphry, transferee. Tenant in possession notified. January 26 1876.

J. H. BRYANS, Sheriff
jan29—w1d Henry county.

The Calhoun Hotel.

THIS splendid Hotel having been recently repaired and furnished, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is located in Calhoun, a beautiful town, 80 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Good water and pure mountain breeze. No expense will be sparded to make guests comfortable and at home. Great inducements offered to pleasure seekers. MRS. A. I. SKELLY,
jan29—dtf Proprietress

DETERMINED TO BEGIN

—OUR—

Clearing Sale

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING.

AT ONCE,

We announce to our patrons and the public generally, that having completed our YEARLY INVENTORY of stock on hand, we have

Marked Down

every lot to the lowest notch; in some instances as much as 15 per cent. reduction has been made.

In view of these facts, those who intend making purchases of Gents' and Boy's Clothing will have a rare opportunity by giving this their early consideration.

Very Respectfully,

Haas Bros

O. K. STORE,

32 Whitehall St.

Look for the big Gold "O. K." hanging in the doorway.

jan16—dtf

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 06 a m
Leaves Atlanta	12 05 m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	8 05 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 20 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 15 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 00 p m

Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewis & Co.'s, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

Sash, Doors and Blinds

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
5,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
5,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newells, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

Popular.

So popular have Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts and Cream Baking Powder become that but few kitchens can be found where they are not used, and their introduction to any household is the advent of new pleasures at their table and higher delight in the lighter edibles supplied by the careful housekeeper. Dr. Price has succeeded in both these important domestic necessities, in producing articles hitherto unequalled. His flavorings are peculiarly delicious, and so highly concentrated that it takes but a small quantity to impart the natural flavor of the fruit. His Cream Baking Powder should be bought only in cans, as loose powder is largely adulterated and often sold as Dr. Price's when it is not.

jan29--dsat sun-tues&thur&wlt

Not Surpr.sed.

When we consider the little attention which is paid to the laws of health, by the citizens of this country, we cannot be surprised at the indifference manifested by them in relation to the purity of the articles that are used in their daily food. If all articles put upon the market were like Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts and Cream Baking Powder this indifference might answer, their perfect wholesomeness would insure us against all evil consequences from their use. When you want a flavoring extract or a baking powder ask for Dr. Price's, you will soon be convinced that for strength and excellence they have no equal.

jan29--dsat sun-tues&thur&wlt

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Spanish Chufas--J. B. Wilson & Co.
Wanted to rent--Constitution office.
Rupture--Dr. Marsh's trusses.
For sale--Baker & Bowden.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
For rent--185 Whitehall.
For rent--M. Lynch & Co.
For sale--Spence & Jarvis.
The Konkleton--Wallace & Fowler.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Impounded cow--J. A. Anderson.
Sheriff's sale--J. H. Bryans.
Funeral notice of Ruth Mantia.
Dismission--J. A. Bennett.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Administration--J. A. Bennett.
Jewelry auction--Joyner & Ellis.
Notice--J. B. Steward.
Now is the time--S. A. Echols.
Not surprised--Dr. Price.
Hostetter's stomach bitters.
Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.
Calhoun hotel--Mrs. A. I. Skelly.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, January 28, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

3 Northern	5	11 Macon	8
4 Atlanta	19	12 Flint	16
5 Southern	00	13 Coweta	10
6 Oconee	3	14 Rome	6
7 Albany	31	15 Cherokee	12
8 Southwestern	21	16 Augusta	19
9 Pataula	16	17 Middle	6
10 Brunswick	9	18 Ocmulgee	15
		19 Eastern	19

Supreme Court Decision of last term may be had by addressing W. A. Hemphill & Co., Atlanta, Ga. $1 00 per pamphlet to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION; $3 to others. Sent postpaid.]

NORTHERN CIRCUIT

No 8. Virgin et al vs Wingfield; Equity, from Wilkes; argued.

No 9. M & M P Reese, Vason & Davis; John C Reed, for plaintiffs in error.
R Toombs, contra.

No 9. Withdrawn.

No 10. Dillard et al vs Ellington, administrator; equity, from Wilkes.
S H Hardeman, W G Johnson, Samuel Lumpkin, John C Reed, for plaintiffs in error.
R Toombs, W M & M P Reese, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Hardeman, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m tomorrow.

Jennings & Ashley,

Nos. 31 and 33 Broad street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash Glazed and Unglazed, at hard time prices. 8x10 Sash, put in 8c per light, glazed, 10c per light; 10x 2, not glazed, 5c per light, glazed 13½c per light. 28x8-8 four panel doors, neat and strong, $3 00; 8x7, four panel, $2 25. 10x15-12 lt. Blinds, $2 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. aug30--w6m

Now is the Time

To plant Potatoes, Peas, Onion Sets, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots; to sow Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, Celery and other Seeds for plant forcing at the S. A. Echols, 21 Broad street, under the Library. E. Van Goldtsenoven has charge of his Seed Department.

jan29--dedtf

200 half barrels, full weight, new Boston Mackerel.
1000 bushels Seed Oats,
2000 bushels Corn,
10000 pounds Bacon,
100 barrels Syrup and Molasses,
500 sacks Flour,
100 boxes Cream Cheese,
1000 cases assorted Canned Goods.
Also, a full stock of Choice Groceries.

McMILLAN & SNOW;
25 Marietta street.

jan12--dtues&sat1mo

Spanish Chufas!

Just received, several bushels GENUINE and FRESH CHUFAS. Circulars of information furnished on application. For sale in any quantity, by

J. B. WILSON & Co.,
Seed Store,
jan29--d1w 24 Broad street.

SEVERAL Thousand Yards of Hamburg Edging and Inserting will be closed out at cost at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.

Come and see them, it will be worth the trouble. jan23 tf.

GREAT reductions in Bleachings has been made at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's in the price of the following Brands: Wansutta, Lonsdale, Pride of the Loom, King Philip, Crescent, Hollowell, Our Choice, Oakdale, Lily of the Valley, Hay Maker, Forest Mills, Bates Mills, Columbia White Rock, Harvard, etc, etc. jan23-tf.

A NEW DEAL.

Debate in the House on the Convention Bill.

Full Reports of the Speeches of Messrs Brown, Hamilton and Speer for, and Livingston, Adams, Bacon and Hoge against.

Yesterday the whole day was consumed in the discussion of the convention bill. The house adjourned at five o'clock, Mr. Hoge having the floor.

HON. L. F. LIVINGSTON, OF NEWTON.

There is no one that thinks a convention wrong per se. There are few things that are wrong per se. A convention per se is right. It is however a question of policy and expediency and not one of principle. It has been so since 1865. The gentleman from Muscogee said some sharp things about expediency. But the question is *when* shall we hold a convention? The same causes exist now as in 1873, when the gentleman from Banks voted against a convention. New converts to any theory should be careful how they travel. They are generally over zealous to assure themselves that they are right. If the necessity for calling a convention in 1873-4-5 has not changed, why should men change? Gen Toombs in his late speech said we had gained power by intimidation and bribery. I deny the allegation. I do not hold my seat by any such means. We have gained our position by a correct policy. Will you destroy the only bridge between you and success? Georgia may give the casting vote for the next president. The next presidential election will be a close one. Should the party jeopardize its own interests? If you leave this vexed question now to the people, James Johnson may be your next governor. I am not a homestead man, but I can't shut my eyes to the fact that it is a fixture. No convention will ever wipe it out of your organic law. It has crystalised in the minds and hearts of the people. They lost all their property during the war, except their homes, and they mean to retain them. It is a fixture in the United States law, and no court, legislature or convention can wipe it out. I read from Bump's law and practice of bankruptcy, page 255:

"Be it enacted, That it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved June 8, 1872, entitled "An act to amend a act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2d 1867, that the exemptions allowed the bankrupt by the said amendatory act shall be the same in amount allowed by the constitution and laws of each state respectively as existing in the year 1871, and that such exemptions be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such state constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any state court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and passage of such constitution and laws to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Candler—Is not a bill pending to repeal the bankrupt law?

Mr. Livingston—The first thing I was taught was never to count chickens before they were hatched. Why do you not propose to wait until that act is passed? There is one way to get a constitution with the homestead expunged, and only one way. Let the convention expunge it and refuse to send the constitution back to the people for ratification. Where is the man who will favor such a proposition? The homestead question might as well be understood now. You can't expunge it. You will not only compel the people to resort to a bankrupt court, which is more expensive, and the money paid out goes not into the hands of our own officers.

The most important question is that of taxation. It is said that the constitution has increased our taxes and is a pandora's box. Nine-tenths of the people care little about the constitution, for they care as little about it as they do for you. In 1860 our property was four times as much as now. The shrinkage in values is nearly four to one.

The increase in taxation is caused by the shrinkage in values and not by the constitution. We have to pay $684,000 interest on our state debt, and it cannot be reduced. The state is sick from shrinkage in values and increase in expenses. Litigation is nearly five times as large now as in 1860. A people were turned loose upon us who knew nothing about law or our penal statutes. The criminal and civil dockets were filled. Our judicial circuits had to be increased in consequence of the increased criminal business. In some places the dockets have not been cleared for years. Our legislature has increased litigation.

But it is said Gov. Smith has too much power. What would be the condition of Georgia to-day if Gov. Smith did not have that power? The Ku Klux Klans were elected by the people what would become of law and order in some counties? No one on this floor dare attack one of his appointments! Will any one dare say that the next convention will limit that power. The constitution is objected to because it is not ours. If any one has no children of his own, is it wrong to adopt somebody else's? A direct appeal to prejudice ought not to be made on this floor. But a convention must be called to settle the bond question. If the people of Georgia ever recognize those bonds they will pay them, though you had a prohibition in the organic law. "The people must be heard." They shall be heard. But they are easy about the convention. They are making no appeals, and are sending no memorials to this house about it. This outcry comes from a few court house politicians and the outs who want to get in.

Mr. Warren—If the gentleman doubts as to what the people want, is he afraid to let them say what they want?

Mr. Livingston—As long as the people are silent, it shows that they are indifferent or opposed to it. Every stump speaker in the "wild hunt" for office has alluded to it. It is a great hobby to talk about the "dear people." The people are being scared to think for themselves without the aid of self-appointed trustees or guardians.

Mr. Turnbull—If the people vote down the convention won't you have the present constitution? What is the harm?

Mr. Livingston—Yes, sir. But it will result in harm. Let well enough alone. We are here under a solemn oath to give an honest judgment. Newton county has not spoken. Has any member here authority to force this question upon their people? [Two or three voices: "I have."] Will you presume to act when you are not asked? When the "dear people" desired the passage of a dog law, they spoke out and presented their request to you. When they desired the thieving traffic in farm products stopped, they spoke out, and asked you by memorial to act.

Let us see now if there's any absolute necessity for a convention. You can't effect the homestead. Do you propose to change the declaration of rights? Franchises and elections? Mr. Toombs said you intended to change it. That declaration will have its effect in the incidental election. How will he change it? He will make it a matter of intelligence or property. Does that exclude the negroes only? The people would never submit to such a qualification as that, and yet that is the only way to get rid of it. Do democrats entertain any such idea? Let those who put Mr. Toombs up to speak, answer what they put him up for.

The country is tired of revolution strife and trouble. This measure will promote bickerings, strife, fisticuffs and bloodshed. Will you give the life of one good man for such a purpose? Will you change our public school system? It needs some changes, but can you bring up that question in 1876 without inciting strife.

Education and relief laws vitalised the republican party. With the poor, the subject of the education of those children is a serious question, and you cannot change a feature, nor will a convention reduce the expenses of the government. Then why call a convention? I make this proposition as a compromise. Let the people at the election for members of the general assembly vote for or against a convention. It will cost the state nothing to ascertain that fact. Give the people a chance to instruct their representatives. [Applause.]

MR. G. W. ADAMS, OF MONROE.

The question is what do the people want. My people had an opportunity at a public meeting to speak out but refused to do so, and struck out a resolution relative to endorsing a convention. No one opposed this action. The people did not come. They see in it a pandora's box opened and all hell turned loose. It has been stated that the calling of conventions in several states resulted in the election of a democratic congress. These congressmen were elected before the conventions were called. North Carolina the hand of God interposed, and made a democratic majority by taking one delegate away.

Mr. Turnbull—Would not providence interpose in Georgia's behalf?

Mr. Adams—I am not willing to risk it. My faith was shaken during the war. If the people want to instruct their representatives, let them do it. If my constituents instruct me to vote for a measure my conscience does not approve, I will resign. The matter of paying the bonds can be settled through constitutional amendments. If the advocates of a convention were united as to its object, it would do good. But no two of them agree. So far as biennial sessions of the legislature are concerned, Georgia has tried them and found them wanting. No one has been found to father the movement that's brought Mr. Toombs here to speak. Yet the question of race and color will come in at the election in spite of all our prudence

THE AMNESTY DRAMA.

A bill of drama in the house Thursday.

Hill—
Will
The gent'leman from Maine—

Blaine—
Allow you to explain?

Hill—
I still
Maintain—

Blaine—
You fa'n
Would trespass on my time again.

Hill—
The bill

Blaine—
My moments wane
The gentleman from Georgia must refrain.

Sunset—

[*Exeunt Omnes.* (*Utica Herald*)

—Don Piatt got $10,000 from his father-in-law, and is going to keep a dog.

—Folks have begun to pick out mean valentines for their enemies already.

—There will be no tickets to the centennial, a fifty cent postal bill being the price of admission.

—The German Emperor has subscribed £150 to the relief fund in aid of the sufferers by the Bremerhaven explosion.

—Charles O'Conor was recently shown some of the obituary verses made upon him, and was so disgusted he resolved to live a thousand years.

—Another insect, called the twister, has attacked the vineyards in Lombardy and is said to be far more destructive than the renowned phylexers.

—Thousands were unable to gain admission to Ole Bull's farewell concert at Copenhagen, and the enthusiasm of those who did get in was immense.

—Trinity church, in Boston, sets a high estimation on its rector, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, and is said to have insured his life to the amount of about $100,000.

—A lady wants a recipe for beef soup. First, hold the cow over a hot fire so as to singe off the pin feathers. Some people like to add a little rice.

—A girl, one of a bridal party of tourists, was recently blown off the highest cliff of the Giant's Causeway in Ireland, and, of course, instantly killed.

—Speaking of relatives, a cynic says: "In your poverty they never help you, in prosperity they always help themselves."

—"There's a young man out in Missouri who has given up the dyeing business to become a newspaper reporter." Yet still we may expect highly colored reports from him.

—The cremationists ought to be happy. The Chevalier Rossi has been burned, with most imposing ceremonies, at Milan, and Lady Dilks and Shelley are no longer inurned alone in the history of progress.

—"You ain't afraid to die?" said the clergyman, tenderly. "No," replied the sufferer. "I'm only afraid if I do that the old woman will go snooting among my private papers the first thing."—Brooklyn Argus.

—A gentleman rode up to a public house in the country and asked: "Who is the master of this house?" "I am, sir," replied the landlord; "my wife has been dead about three weeks."

—Two New York brokers, one 50 and the other 35 years of age, are matched at dancing for $100 a side, the dance to be a sailor's hornpipe, a highland fling, a quadrille, lancers, a waltz, a galop, a polka, and a schottische.

—Faith builds in the dungeon and the lazar house its sublimest shrines, and up through roofs of stone that shut out the eyo of heaven ascends the ladder where the angels glide to and fro—prayer.—Bulwer Lytton.

—Rev. Grant Powers, of Haverhill, N. H., rebuked an ignorant preacher for exercising the office of priest. He replied, "We are commanded to preach the gospel to every critter." "But," said Powers, "every critter is not commanded to preach the gospel."

—The Kaws shot 250 turkeys, killed 630 skunks, 1,200 coons and 4 deers during a three days' hunt on Salt Fork, about fifty miles west of this place. They dig the skunks out, roast them, and say they are delicious eating.—Arkansas Traveler.

—Kentucky has a law that all money won in betting on elections shall be confiscated for the benefit of the school fund. This law reminds one of the old Scotch minister who desired that any of his parishioners who went fishing on the Lord's day should compromise with the devil by tending half the catch to the manse.

—The Pall Mall Gazette says that nothing is easier than for a man of nervous temperament to dream himself into a belief that he cares more for his theories than for his person, and that he declines action rather for moral dislike than from physical repugnance.

—There seems to be much suffering in Washington this winter. A woman who was seldom seen on the street last winter unless she was riding in a landeau and accompanied by a footman and two poodle dogs—this woman was actually seen a few days ago walking and leading only one poodle dog—and it was a sore-eyed dog, too!

—While we are experiencing a winter without snow, the south of Europe has been subjected to one of the most extreme altogether. On the 10th instant there was snow a foot deep in Madrid, a circumstance almost unprecedented. At the same date the town of Mende, in the department of Lozere, France, was completely surrounded by it, and all access was cut off for three days.

—How is this for a small tea party? In the Province of Piauhy, Brazil, there is still living a Brizilian lady of 98 years of age, who has lost 5 children, 18 grandchildren and 123 other descendants, but can still gather around her 753 descendants—namely, 26 children, 242 grandchildren, 365 great-grandchildren and 123 great-great-grandchildren.

Summary of State News.

AMERICUS.

—Every one with whom we have conversed on the subject, unhesitatingly say that they cannot afford to raise cotton at the present bankrupt prices, and for self-protection, will have to give, this year, the corn crop decided preference. This is sensible.

—The following is a true copy of a note sent by some waggish young men to a lady friend in this city: "Miss L—, Can "Long Sammy," "Sweating Tommey" and "Gushing Peter" have the exquisite pleasure of calling on the young ladies this evening?"—Republican.

AUGUSTA.

—Dr. and Mrs. L P. Garvin celebrated their golden wedding last evening. Dr. Garvin is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Augusta.—Chronicle.

BARNESVILLE.

—An industrious young farmer informs us that he has employed four grown men for $75, standing wages, and can get as many as he wants at that price.

—We saw in the office of Dr. R. V. Reid, of Zebulon, last week, quite a freak of nature in the form of a child, born without any brain. The body was well developed, being rather larger than usual, while the bones of the face and head seemed perfect up to a line on a level with the eye-brows, where they terminated in a rounded ring, very much resembling the top of a dipper. At the bottom of this basin the spinal cord may be seen terminating in a sort of fungus, with apparently not a vestige of brain. The child was still-born. The doctor designs examining it critically before the medical society—the result of which will be given to the medical journals. He therefore declined any further statement concerning it, but enough was elecited to satisfy us that the profession regard it as trenching upon some important physiological theories, as to the part of the nerve-centres presiding over the action of those great vital organs—the heart and lungs.—Gazette.

COLUMBUS.

—Two or three nights since a lady named Mrs. McCormick heard some one trying to enter her house from the back porch. She did not wait to scream, and become frightened to death, but went to her bureau and got a pistol and went in search of the burglar. She found him on the porch, and as he ran she fired at him several times. He made good his escape.—Times.

—Victoria Woodhull has written to secure an engagement to lecture in the opera house in Columbus on February 14, and the engagement has been made.—Enquirer.

COVINGTON.

—The guano trade is now becoming quite lively in this city.

—The young wheat is looking remarkably fine in this section.

CARTERSVILLE.

—The Cherokee railroad brought up 9,000 pounds of copperore from the new mine in Haralson county, on Monday last. This is the mine in which Colonel Nutting, Mayor Huff and Mr. Ralston are interested.—Express.

CALHOUN.

—Plum trees are blooming.

—Wheat in this vicinity looks well. Oats also.

—A doctor in this county practices economy as well as medicine. He writes his own labels in a bold, legible hand as follows: "Parigorick," "Sulfate Quesscene," "Tinter Ruberb," "Sassyfrack," "Arse-a-fittily," "Sitron Save," "Sir Epecake," "Blud Rute," etc.—Times.

FORT VALLEY.

—White perch are caught daily at Beaver creek.

—Mr. Walker, of Crawford county, was in town Saturday evening. He is now in his eighty-seventh year, and frequently walks to Knoxville, a distance of six miles, and returns the same afternoon.—Mirror.

GRIFFIN.

—Country wagons by the score in the city after guano.

—The prospect for a good wheat and oat crop was never better.

—Judge Hall has fixed the bond of Mr. Huckaby, charged with throwing the rock that is said to have killed Dr. Gray, at one thousand dollars. The bond was not given at last account.

—John Brooks, who lives a few miles from Griffin, caught three wild turkeys in a pen yesterday, one of them weighing twenty odd pounds.—News.

JONESBORO'.

—Dr. Venable reports an average of one birth per day.

—130 pupils in attendance on the Clayton institute.

—Mrs. Mary Munday, eighty-six years of age, died suddenly, last Friday morning. While at the breakfast table of her son, Judge A J Munday, (2 miles from town) with whom she resided, she fell speechless, was placed upon a bed, breathed about one-half hour longer, and died without a struggle.—News.

LUMPKIN.

—J A B Ward rises with a 12 pound beet.—Independent.

MACON.

—E L D Riggins has caught four wild cats in three weeks.

—There is already a profusion of violets, hyacinths, anemones, narcissus and other early bloomers, everywhere in the city.—Telegraph.

NEWNAN.

—Marshal Dent has been presented with a white rat.—Herald.

ROME.

—It is a query sadly puzzling the minds of our young gentlemen, why is it that the young ladies of Rome all marry strangers. Perhaps it is because they know too much about the young men of Rome. It speaks well, however, for the popularity of our young ladies.

—The appraisers for this year have completed their work and made their report. The real estate of the city is valued at $1,125,000. The valuation this year is about $300,000 less than it was last year.—Courier.

THOMASVILLE.

—As an evidence of the mildness of our climate, we were presented the other day, with several pears grown to maturity in the open air. They were the second crop and have been entirely grown since fall. They are from the orchard of Mr. S. Alex. Smith, near town.—Enterprise.

WARRENTON.

—One of our prominent mercantile firms paid $450 for freights during this week.

—J. R. Swain elected county treasurer.

—Florence Ruff stabbed Ruben Fowler, killing him instantly. Justifiable.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—D. M. Durrett to Miss Sarah Rogers, of Macon.

—G F Chidsey, of Nashville, to Miss Sallie F Berrien, of Rome.

—James Gibson to Miss Mollie Harden, of Montezuma.

—D B Leonard, of Vienna, to Miss Eva Lewis, of Gum Creek.

—L B Curry to Miss Hattie J Wiley, of McDuffie county.

—F W Wright to Miss M J Duncan, of Gwinnett county.

—L P McCord of Rome, to Miss Emma A May of Knoxville.

—L W Sims of Washington, to Miss Hattie Lowe of Henry county.

—Bidman Raiford to Miss Lucia Price of Sumter county.

—R Y Beckham of Barnesville to Miss Laura Jordan of Monroe county.

—T M Newell to Miss Josephine Turner of Savannah

—W A Isley, of Summerville, to Miss Gussie Hammons, of Floyd county.

—J P Reid to Miss Mary E Godwin, of Sumter county.

—J M Griffin to Miss Lula T Hamrick, of Polk county.

—S P Mann to Miss Mary M Fife, of Henry county.

—D A Westbrook to Miss Sarah K. Taliaferro, of Augusta.

—J. Astor to Miss Mary McHugh of Rutlage.

—A. Spicer to Mrs. Amanda M. Sutton of Munroe county.

—J. Q. Hammond, of Pierce county to Miss Aleph P. Pickren of Coffee county.

—R. Paff to Miss Louse Baker of Savannah.

—B. F. Lumpkin to Miss Alice Flemister of Floyd county.

—W. L. Kenneday to Miss A. L. Boyd of Jefferson county.

—B Mannheim to Miss Mattie Burch of Hawkinsville.

—T K Balcum of Texas to Miss M C Gainey of Irwinton.

—J T Fordham of Laurens county, to Miss Lucy Pierce of Wilkinson county.

—E Fowler to Miss Susan Chambers of Wilkinson county.

—Henry Mims to Miss Ellen Anderson of Telfair county.

The Galaxy

FOR FEBRUARY

NOW READY.

CONTENTS.

MADCAP VIOLET. By William Black
Author of "A Princes of Thule," etc.
HOME-RULERS IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT. By Justin McCarthy.
ANNA SEWARD AND MAJOR ANDRE. AN OBSCURE LEAP OF LIFE. By Hezekiah Butterworth.
ELIZABETH. By L. C. W.
SUICIDE. By Albert Rhodes.
TRANSFORMATION. By Nora Perry.
PARMA AND BOLOGNA. By M. E. W. S
REUBEN DALE. By Miss Annie T. Howells.
THE TRADITION OF CONQUEST. By Mrs. S. M. B. Piatt.
MINOR FRENCH NOVELISTS. By H. James, Jr.
SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC LIFE UNDER THE ANCIENT REGIME. FROM THE FORTHCOMING VOLUME BY HENRI TAINE.
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jan29—deod1w&w1t

FARMER REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, January 28.—Cotton dull and easy; sales 781 bales; uplands 13½; Orleans 13 5-16.

Money—no loans at 4@5. Gold 113. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 89½. Stocks active and strong. Governments dull but strong. State bonds quiet and strong.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn dull and drooping. Pork steady at $20 65@$21. Lard steady; steam 12 9-16@12¾. Turpentine quiet at 37. Rosin quiet at $1 60@$1 67½ for strained. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6⅝; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 9,600; American 6,700; cotton to arrive partially 1-16 cheaper; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February per sail 6 9-16; do. April or May delivery 6 9 16; do. May or June delivery 6⅝; sales for the week 64,000, including 6,000 for speculation, 5,000 for export; stock 703,000, American 356,000; receipts 104,020; American 69,000; actual export 7,000; afloat 393,000; American 312,000; sales of American 40,0.0.

LIVERPOOL, January 28—1:00 P.M.—Cotton sales to-day include 5,900 bales American; sales of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings shipped in March or April per sail 6 13-16.

PARIS, January 28.—Rentes 63f 62c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.
CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, Ga., January 28, 1876

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....110 Selling.....112
SILVER—
Buying.....104 Selling.....108
EXCHANGE—
Buying at...par Selling.....¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....90a92 Atlanta City 8s..85a87
Georgia 7s....100a102 Atlanta 10s...103a105
Ga. 7s gold....99a101 Aug'sta City 7s..82a84
Ga. 8s.....108a105 Georgia R. R...95a98
Atlanta Water..79a82 A. & W.P.R.R.98a100
Atlanta City 7s..75a78 Savannah City..82a84
STOCKS—
Ga: R. R...75a78 A. & W. P. R. R 72.75
C. R. R....40a48

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—whole hog.....9¾
BEEF CATTLE.....2@3
EGGS.....11@12
BUTTER—
Country.....15@20
Tennessee.....22@25
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....22½
Spring chickens.....15@18
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....20
Turkeys.....75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—
Turkeys.....10@12½
Chickens.....8@10
Geese.....10
Ducks.....12½
Squirrels.....10
Rabbits.....8
Possum.....15
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....7½@8
Peaches halves.....8@8½
Peaches peeled.....10a12½
Apples peeled.....5½a6½
Apples unpeeled.....no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....70
MEAL.....70
GRITS.....$6 00
WHEAT.....$1 25a$1 45
WHEAT BRAN.....$1 10a$1 20
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 25
OATS.....60a70
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 40
Clover.....$1 10
Tennessee.....$1 10a1 30
POTATOES—
Early Rose.....$3 25
PEAS—
Stock.....$1 00a$1 10
Sweet.....75a90
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....34
Tierces.....32
Hhds.....31
SYRUPS.....50a68
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75@2
No 2 half bbls $6 50; kits...$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....22½a24½
Java.....3.½
SUGAR—
A.....11¼
White extra C.....11
Extra C.....10¾
Yellows.....8.¾a10
Demerara.....11
New Orleans.....10¼a10½
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$8 00
Extra family.....$7 25a7 50
Family.....$6 50a6 75
Extra.....$6a6 25
Superfine.....$5 50
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....none
Shoulders.....none
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....11¾
Clear rib sides.....11¼
Long clear sides.....11¼
Shoulders.....8¾
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....15a15¼
Bulk hams.....12½
LARD—
Tierces.....14¼a15
Kegs and cans.....14½a16
Buckets.....14½a16
HOMINY.....$3 50
CHEESE.....14½a15
VINEGAR.....35a40
SOAP—
Poor man's.....$3 25a$3 50
Diamond.....$3 25a$3 50
English crown.....$3 25a$3 50
SUNDRIES—
Bologna.....12½a15
Dried Beef.....16a17½
Buckwheat Flour.....$5 00a$10 00
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls...12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.....$1 30

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
12d, 10d.....$3 50
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged ..26a28
Good.....29a33
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
SALT—
Liverpool.....$1 50
POWDER—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....$4 00
SHOT—
Buck.....$2 75
Drop.....$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic.....14
Borneo.....14
Gunny.....none
IRON TIES—
.....5½
P'ed.....4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a24
STRIPES.....9a15
OSNABURGS.....10¼a12
GAMBRICS.....6¼a7½
PRINTS.....6¼a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS.....5¼a9
SHIRTINGS.....6¼a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings....5a15½
DOMESTICS—
4-4.....8a8½
7-8.....7a7½
8-4.....8¼a9

YARNS.....$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised...$3 50a$4 per bbl
Northern.....$5 50a$6 00
PEARS.....$5 00a$6 00
ONIONS—
Messina, each.....2½a3
Florida.....3½a4
LEMONS—
Palermo.....40a50 per box
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half "
CURRANTS—
In barrels.....10
CITRON—
Leghorn per lb.....35
PEAS—
Selected Elemo, drums per lb.....17½
DATES—In frails.....7½
FIGS—In barrels, per lb.....14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan Nuts.....20
Brazil.....15a16
English Walnuts.....16a20

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It is prepared at my office, No. 16 Peach tree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money returned. S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,
jan9-dsu&wed6m Atlanta, Ga.

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To the Stockholders
— OF THE —
Atlanta Real Estate Association

THE Fourth Annual meeting of the above Association will be held on the first Monday in February next, 7½ o'clock, at the office of the Treasurer of West Point Railroad, up-stairs in Georgia Railroad depot. Business of the greatest importance will be done, and all are interested therein Lookout for your own interest.

By order of the President.
JOHN R. WALLACE,
President Atlanta Real Estate Association.
jan16—d3t Feb1&5

New Carriage Factory.

SPENCE & JARVIS

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a

First-class Carriage Factory

No. 44 LINE STREET,

Where they manufacture Carriages, Buggies, Express Wagons, etc. Having had seventeen years practical experience in the business, they feel satisfied that they can give satisfaction both in quality of work and prices. Orders received for anything in the Carriage line. Repairing promptly attended to. Remember the stand,

No. 44 LINE STREET,

Opposite Street Car Stables,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA
jan26—d1w

Stovall's Excelsior Mills.

WE are authorized to negotiate privately the sale of this most

Magnificent Milling Property.

We presume we are safe in saying that there is no finer in all the Southern country.

Terms and price most liberal. Part cash, long time with 7 per cent. interest added. If a first class and responsible party is offered.
43 Broad Street,
jan25—d6m 1thp Atlanta, Ga.

Rock Work.

The Pat Lynch Quarry Again.

NOTICE TO

Builders, Contractors & Corporations.

The undersigned takes this method of informing all the above named, as well as the public generally, that he is now owner and controller of the old

PAT LYNCH QUARRIES,

and lands attached, and is prepared to do any kind of ROCK or BRICK MASONRY in a FIRST-CLASS and workmanlike manner, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES. I have employed that A No 1 workman, Mr. JOHN GAVIN, who has full power to solicit work for me, and make contract for same. As specimens of how I put up work I refer to buildings of the following named gentlemen in Atlanta: Colonel B. J. Wilson, on Alabama street; Dr. Connally's, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets; Major George Hillyer's, corner of Crew and Fair streets; Mr. Peter Lynch's, on Whitehall street, and Mr. James Lynch's, on Decatur street, and for proof of compliance with the terms of contracts I refer to the owners of the buildings named.

Soliciting your patronage, I am, respectfully,
jan4—dwed&sun1m PAT LYNCH.

Farm Implements, Fertilizers, &c.

FARM IMPLEMENTS!
FERTILIZERS!
PRICES REDUCED!

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,
ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Farm Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Portable Steam Engines, Improved Live Stock, &c.

Now offering at prices GREATLY REDUCED, the following attractive stock:
50 Boy Excelsior Plows,
50 No. 0 1 Excelsior 2-horse Steel Plows,
100 Dixie Cast 1-horse Plows, at $3 00, or 6 at one order for $15 00,
500 one and 2-Horse Farmers' Friend Cast Plows, the best Turning Plow ever offered to the public,
500 FEED CUTTERS, all sizes and prices,
150 Corn Shellers, from $9 50 up,
250 dozen Handled Farmers' Shank Hoes' cheaper than ever before offered,
75 Two-horse Iron Axle

Farm Wagons,

from $75 00 up and warranted,

BUGGIES.

We have the largest Repository in Georgia and can suit EVERY TASTE AND EVERY POCKET.

FERTILIZERS.

3,000 tons of the best standard Fertilizers, now ready for delivery, consisting, in part, of
1,500 tons Russel's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate,
800 tons Stono Soluable Guano,
500 tons Stono Acid Phosphate,
50 tons Potash Compound,
100 tons Pure Flower of Raw Bone,
150 tons Land Plaster,
500 tons Oyster Shell Lime, also,
20,000 pounds Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, &c.

SEEDS.

Our seed department is the most complete to be found North or South. No seed can be called for that we cannot furnish. We have now arriving:

10,000 Doz. Papers of Choice & Genuine Garden Seeds,
1,000 bbls Early Rose, Snow Flake, Brownell's Beauty and Peerless Potatoes. Order at once
250 bushels of the celebrated St. Downing's Yam, very fine and early,
500 bushels of Red Clover,
1,000 pounds Lucerne, White Clover, Crimson Annual Clover, &c.

2,000 Bushels German Millet.

And right here let us urge every farmer in Georgia to order AT ONCE, one or more bushels of this German Millet. We know of nothing equal to it under the Sun as a hay or forage plant, and seed will be scarce.
1,000 bushels Hungarian Grass,
500 bushels of Timothy.
3,000 bushels of Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Vitches, &c.
5,000 bushels Red Top or Herd's Grass,
10,000 bushels of Red Rust Proof Oats, the only Oat worthy of planting from January to March.
500 bushels of New, Rare and Desirable Cotton Seed, &c.

We are in earnest, we mean to sell cheap, and will GIVE ONE of WARREN'S PATENT HOES to all who send us an order amounting to $10 00. Send for Price Lists. We sell FARM ENGINES cheaper than any other Southern House. Try us.

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,
jan14—d&wtf ATLANTA, GA.

Life and Health Insurance.

THE GRANGERS'

Life & Health Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Authorized Capital $4,500,000

Of which $100,000 to be owned in each Department. Each Policy-holder is entitled to a vote in the management of the Company.

PARENT OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA

Capital Stock.....$100 000.
W. H. KETCHUM, President.....F. E. DAVIDSON, Vice-President,
R. W. FORT, Secretary.

Georgia Department, Rome, Georgia.

Capital Stock.....$100,000.
Office, No. 2 Commercial Building,

Major C. G. SAMUEL, President.....ALFRED SHORTER, Vice-President,
R. J. GWALTNEY, Secretary.....C. ROWELL, Attorney,
Dr. G. W. HOLMES, Medical Examiner.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—A. P. Alligood, Trion Factory; C. Rowell, Rome, Ga.; Alfred Shorter, Rome, Ga.; C. G. Samuel, Rome, Ga.; John H. Newton, Athens, Ga.; A. R. Jones, Cedartown, Ga.; Hon. D. F. Hammond, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. D. B. Hamilton, Rome, Ga.; Cain Glover, Rome, Ga.; T. McGuire, Rome, Ga.; F. Woodruff, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Camp, Rome, Ga., M. H. Bunn, Cedartown, Ga.; A. J. King, Cave Spring, Ga.; Hon W. H. Hutchins, Polk county, Georgia.

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, ALA

Capital Stock.....$100,000.
Hon. N. N. CLEMENTS.....President and General Manager, Tuskaloosa, Ala.
Hon. DAVID CLOPTON, Vice-President.....Montgomery, Alabama.
W. L. CHAMBERS, Secretary.....STONE & CLOPTON, Attorneys.

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT, MERIDIAN, MISS

Capital Stock.....$100,000.
Colonel JAMES W. BECK, President.....JOHN H. GRAY, Vice-President.
L. A. DUNCAN, Secretary.

Security! Economy! Liberality!

re the Leading Principles of this Company. All approved forms of Life and Endowment Policies issued in sums of $100 to $10,000. Also, Term Policies of One, Three, Five or Seven years.

All Life Policies non-forfeiting after two annual payments, when the insured will be entitled to a paid up Policy or Cash Surrender thereof.

Dividends may be used to protect policies against lapsing in case of failure to pay premiums. This, with the Non-forfeiting and Cash Surrender features, are sufficient to make this Company popular among thinking men.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. Address C. G. Samuel, President, Rome, Ga.
W. G. ENGLAND, of Mobile, Alabama,
dec2—deodtf General Superintendent of Agencies.

W. & C. Guano.

Office of W. H. BEACH,

GENERAL AND SOLE AGENT

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

FOR THE

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

The W. & C. Guano,

A Specialty for CASH for 1876, at

$38 Per Ton

FREE ON CARS AT SAVANNAH.

I will sell ONE TON OR ONE THOUSAND, at $38 PER TON, CASH IN HAND. All orders shipped on the day they are received by me.

The analysis of the W. & C. for 1876 shows about 15 PER CENT. AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID and 2 PER CENT. AMMONIA, obtained from best Peruvian Guano, which makes it equal to 4 PER CENT Ammonia, obtained from fish.

The W. & C. is also 10 to 15 PER CENT. DRIER than most superphosphates, especially those ammoniated by fish, and is therefore CHEAPER BY 10 to 15 PER CENT. GRANGES and HEAVY DEALERS will find it to their interest to correspond with me.

W. H. BEACH,
dec26—d1w2m General and Sole Agent for Southern Agents.

Pacific Guano.

JOHN S. REESE & Co.....GENERAL AGENTS, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Sole Agents for the District of NORTH and MIDDLE GEORGIA, NORTH ALABAMA and TENNESSEE, for the

Pacific Guano Company,

CAPITAL

$1,000,000!

JUST RECEIVED,

1,000 tons Soluble Pac